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THE PEOPLE'S CAUSE

Pennsylvania Republicans Join the War for Silver's Remonetization.

OPEN THE MINTS TO ITS COINAGE

Don Cameron's Wing of the Party Make It Their Slogan.

HEBER CLARKE TALKS FOR IT

He Advocates This Country Playing a Lone Hand in the Great International Game of Finance.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 10.—(Special.)—The opening gun of a skillfully planned campaign to convert Pennsylvania republicans to the free coinage of silver, with Cameron as the standard-bearer of bimetallism, was fired last night in the senate chamber at Harrisburg by Charles Heber Clarke, the editor of The Manufacturer, and secretary of the wealthy Manufacturers' Club of this city.

Among the listeners Congressmen Grow, Robinson and Brumm were conspicuous.

Clarke's address was in his usual forcible style. It was listened to with especial attention. He illustrated his speech by the use of a sort of chart containing figures compiled from mint, census, treasury and other reports showing debt, wheat, cotton, gold and silver figures for a series of years, which he exhibited in sections as he proceeded with his speech.

The burden of his argument was that by the demonetization of silver in 1873 the country had been deprived of one-half its purchasing medium, and to this cause he attributed 50-cent wheat, five-cent cotton and correspondingly low prices for every article of American production. England, at whose behest the American congress had demonetized silver, according to Mr. Clarke's idea, was the author of all our financial and industrial woes, and his denunciation of English selfishness could not have been exceeded in vehemence by Watterson in his warmest diatribes against the robber barons.

Cameron's agents are already scouring the state in his interest and the senators and assemblymen may prepare to be deluged with letters and telegrams from many of their constituents asking them to vote for free coinage resolutions. The closing sentences of Clarke's speech were, in effect, an appeal to the legislature to make this declaration, and it is hardly probable that Cameron's missionary efforts in the same line are an accidental coincidence.

The Crime of '73.

In explaining how silver came to be demonetized, Clarke said: "Why and how was silver demonetized? The purpose was to increase the debts of the people. This country, for example, is enormously in debt to England. England produces not wheat enough to feed her people, she grows no cotton for her mills, she has no silver mines. Would it not be a good thing for her to arrange that we should pay our great debt to her in wheat, cotton and silver at half or one-third price? Where greed is apparent it is not worth while, in such cases, to look for any other motive. Gold monometallism, like free trade, is a British invention—it is a device of the creditor for the injury of the debtor. Monometallism as a device for oppressing creditors is not a novelty. Holland and Germany both demonetized gold, after the California gold deposits were discovered, because silver was more valuable. The East India Company forced India upon a silver basis for the same reason.

"How was silver demonetized? 'Silently,' says President Andrews, in his history of the United States. The American people never voted upon the question. The deed was done in 1873 without the knowledge of many of the men who are alleged to have voted for it in congress."

The speaker here read extracts from The Congressional Record showing that men like the late Judge Kelley, Senators Allison, Beck, Ingalls, Thurman, Herford and Boggy and Representatives Holman, Cannon, Burchard and others repudiated all knowledge of the fact that silver was demonetized by the act of 1873, for which they voted.

As Honest as the Gold Dollar.

"The gold dollar thus set up as the standard dollar is continually alluded to as 'honest money'—the implication being that the silver dollar is dishonest money. But is money honest that grows more valuable day by day? Is it honest money that records a debt of ten bushels of wheat and compels payment of twenty bushels? Is it honest money that makes our national debt grow larger, in terms of wheat or cotton, than it was originally after more than half the debt, in terms of dollars, has been paid? The only honest money is a stable money. As Right Hon. A. J. Balfour puts it, 'Money should be a fair and permanent record of obligation over long periods of time. The money which does not change in value, in its relation to commodities, and that alone, is honest money.'

"Melt down ten silver dollars, and the raw bullion will buy as much wheat or cotton or petroleum as it ever would. The relative values have not changed. Is not silver, indeed, really the honest money?"

Of the future of the white metal, Mr. Clarke had this to say in closing his address:

"The question of the best and safest means of obtaining the restoration of bimetallism is one of great difficulty. The conditions are wholly new. There are no precedents. Never before since the world was made were men so foolish as to discard one of the precious metals. Therefore, any movement toward restoration must be in a degree attended with uncertainty. The man who positively declares that free coinage attempted by ourselves will produce hurtful consequences, has no better ground for the assertion than the man who, with equal positiveness, declares that it will be perfectly safe.

"I should say that there is at least a fair, reasonable possibility that we could perform the feat single-handed, but if the assistance of foreign nations be needed, then our self-respect requires that we shall not solicit it, but command it. One method of doing that was indicated last summer by Hon. Thomas B. Reed. It is that we should give tariff favors to the nations which will consent to act with us. However, the choice lies between going back to bimetallism by our own efforts or not going back at all, or if it lies between independent action on our part and waiting long for foreign help, the opinion of the American people will probably be that we should act without foreign help.

Fight It Out.

"We are disposed to believe that the perils which once menaced the republic, the perils that are past, are the greatest that can menace it. But it is not so. The struggle for existence is perpetual with the nation as with the individual. The forces which tend to break down, disintegrate and destroy are as incessant in their activity as those that build up and maintain. Each generation has its own hard problems to solve and these problems come to it in unlooked-for shapes, from unexpected quarters. The past generation had to deal with slavery. That was hideous and formidable, but it was visible, tangible, openly aggressive and plainly antagonistic to the principles of our institutions. At the last, it came upon us in the full tumult of war. But the evil which assails us now is subtle, invisible, insidious, even mysterious. Men suffer and do not discern why. Like a hidden disease, it assails the vitals and it will destroy us unless we conquer it. Shall we conquer it ourselves or suffer still more while we wait for help that may never come?

"This is a question which you can help to answer, and I trust that you will be impelled to send to this nation some message that the great commonwealth that has always been in the very front as the champion of American protection as against British free trade will still hold that place in the contest between British gold monometallism and that bimetallism which was introduced to our political system by the great men who set up the pillars of the republic."

The debate between Charles Heber Clarke and Charles Emery Smith, the two famous republican orators, before the legislature at Harrisburg on the silver question, is likely to proe an enter wedge which may eventually divide that party. Smith spoke in the hall of the house of representatives tonight in reply to the address delivered by Clarke last night, and a large crowd of both republican and democratic state leaders were present. The two speeches have been sent broadcast throughout the state and there will be a direct issue made on the restoration of the white metal in electing delegates to the next republican presidential convention.

Smith Mistakes the Case.

Smith harangued the case from the same old familiar standpoint which the so-called ed "sound money" republicans have occupied for years, and his more direct defense of the monometallists is incorporated in this selection from his two-hours' speech:

"The standard silver dollar is now worth about 50 cents. Free coinage means that the government shall receive all the silver which may be presented and upon every 50 cents worth put the stamp of $1. As nobody, however, expects it to be coined, it really means that the government shall issue its note for one dollar in exchange for 50 cents worth of bullion, and that this note which the favored bullion owner gets for 50 cents worth of this commodity, shall be made a legal tender for one dollar in current circulation. Now, what would be the result? It would be the forced accumulation of a dollar's worth—one-half of its face. It would be the debasement of the unit of value and so the violent disturber of values. It would be the destruction of stability and so the overthrow of confidence, security and prosperity.

"I know that the advocates of free coinage claim that their measure would raise silver to the standard of gold or, perhaps, they would prefer to put it, reduce gold to the standard of silver—that in a word, it would re-establish parity. They point to the fact that silver or silver certificates already in circulation have been kept at par at the ratio of 16 to 1, notwithstanding a far different market ratio. This is true, because we have limited the coinage or purchase, because we have maintained the gold reserve, because we have pledged the whole credit and power of the government to sustain parity. But when we enter upon unlimited coinage under present conditions, we embark upon a new and dangerous sea. The free silver champions contend that our silver policy has failed because we have not gone far enough, and they insist that free coinage would bridge the divergence and remove the disparity of the two metals. There is no other pretense upon which it can be defended for a single instant. If it does not establish the equivalence of gold and silver at the determined ratio, it is rank repudiation and dishonor. It is the willful adoption of a debased standard and the compulsory circulation of a depreciated dollar with its robbery of labor, its unsettlement of all values, its derangement of all finance and trade, and is incalculable wrong and dangers in every direction."

It may interest the southern friends of silver to learn that bimetallists are the people making the fight within the lines of the republican in this state, and that the goldbugs have been put on the defensive.

FREE COINAGE AT 16 TO 1.

A Resolution Introduced in the Tennessee Legislature to That Effect.

Nashville, Tenn., April 10.—(Special.)—The senate judiciary committee today reported a resolution citing that Senator M. R. Butler had been assaulted by the superintendent of public instruction, Frank M. Smith, while Butler was performing the duties assigned him by the senate. It was declared to be a breach of the privileges of the senate and the speaker of the senate was ordered to have Smith arrested and brought to the bar of the senate to show cause why he should not be dealt with for the assault. The resolution was adopted, but by request Senator Scales entered a motion to reconsider, stating, however, that he had voted for the resolution and would do so again.

Mr. Stovall offered the following resolution, which lies over:

"Whereas, The financial distress now prevailing throughout the union at a time when there is no lack of industry or enterprise emphasizes the necessity for financial legislation at our nation's capital; and,

"Whereas, It is against the material interests of the people of Tennessee to perpetuate a financial policy that continues to depreciate property and appreciate money and promises to pay; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the forty-ninth general assembly of the state of Tennessee that the congress of the United States of America be and are hereby requested to enact such legislation as will provide for the free and unlimited conage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Mr. Ledgerwood's bill to repeal the separate coach law was rejected. Mr. Canada's bill requiring freight trains to carry passengers and baggage was rejected. The house passed the bill taking the big democratic county of Hardeman out of the tenth congressional district and putting it in the eighth, which went republican last time, and taking the republican county of Hardin out of the eighth and putting it in the seventh. A bill to abolish capital punishment for murder was rejected.

Delaware's Senatorial Contest.

Dover, Del., April 10.—Today's ballot for United States senator resulted: Higgins, republican, 6; Addicks, republican, 5; Massey, republican, 4; Pennewill, republican, 1; Ridgely, democrat, 6; Tunnell, democrat, 1; absent, 7.

JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

Eight Conditions Named for China to Accept to Get Peace.

SEVEN ARE ACCEDED TO BY LI HUNG

Independence of Corea and the Cession of Formosa Exacted.

AMOUNT OF THE INDEMNITY UNKNOWN

China Must Open Certain Rivers to Outside Commerce and Admit Foreign Machinery Into the Country.

Washington, April 10.—The cable announcement that seven of Japan's eight conditions have been accepted by Peace Commissioner Li Hung Chang, is very gratifying to diplomats here, who have no longer any doubt that a peace proclamation will speedily result. As understood in Washington, the eight conditions were as follows:

1. Independence of Corea.
2. Cession of Formosa.
3. Cession of Liau-Tong promontory, including Port Arthur.
4. War indemnity.
5. Admission of machinery into China and permission to foreigners to establish factories.
6. Modification of the likin tax and an extension of the system of transit passes for imports.
7. Opening of certain Chinese rivers to commerce, including Yangtse-Kiang to Chung King; Siang, from Hankow on the Yangtse to Siang-Tan-Kiang; Canton river to Ouchow, and Woosung and its canals as far as Suchow and Hang-Chow.
8. Railway privileges and similar concessions to Japanese and foreign capitalists.

In addition to these conditions it is believed that certain promises will be exacted from China, the terms of which are to remain secret. The condition which it is thought has not yet been accepted by Li Hung is that numbered three in the above, providing for occupation of the portion of territory known as Regents Sword and the citadel of Port Arthur. That this would be most strenuously opposed by China has all along been undoubted and it has been predicted that it might prove a stumbling block of such dimensions as to prevent peace, unless some compromise could be agreed upon as to the length of occupation, the Chinese being likely to insist that it should not be permanent. All other conditions except that of indemnity have been the subjects of diplomatic consideration for many years and all treaty powers are as deeply interested in them as Japan has been. The United States has been particularly active in urging the abolition of the likin tax, which is not unlike the octroi of France, though less reasonable and less limited than the French system.

The independence of Corea has always been a contention, and the United States has firmly maintained that Corea was to be treated as an independent nation, since her minister at Washington was recognized ten years ago.

Great Indignation Felt.

London, April 10.—A Central News Company's dispatch from Shanghai says the greatest indignation is felt there against the shippers of the cartridges which were seized on board the steamer Yiksang, for falsely declaring the character of the vessel's cargo. It is regarded as disgraceful, too, that the customs officials who examined the cargo should have passed them, and from the fact that they did so it is supposed that they are implicated in the affair. The owners of the vessel are held blameless. English vessels are being strictly searched, but German vessels are not. The Yiksang has been taken to Port Arthur.

Li Hung Chang Well Again.

London, April 10.—A dispatch from Simonoseki says Li Hung Chang has completely recovered from his injury and will personally resume negotiations with the Japanese plenipotentiaries today.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU.

A Special Session of the Legislature To Be Held Soon.

Victoria, B. C., April 10.—The following Honolulu advices up to April 2d have been received here:

Yesterday, by the advice of her physician, the ex-queen received permission to walk in any part of the ten-acre park around the executive building, after the close of office hours, at 4 p. m. She has heretofore been restricted to the use of the verandas adjoining her apartments. It cannot be learned that the executive contemplates any change in the place of her imprisonment. Of the political prisoners in the public prison Gulick and Ashford, particularly the latter, and in wreached health. Seward also is very poorly. Rickard and Marshall are at present on the sick list. All five are in the hospital ward, which is comfortable. There are about fifty in all of the political convicts in this prison. Last Sunday over three hundred of their friends visited them. It is considered necessary hereafter to restrict the frequency of visits. Many natives have inquired of the government whether they would be allowed to form annexation clubs without taking the oath of allegiance to the republic. They have been informed that there was entire liberty in such matters, but that there would be no treating on the subject with the United States except through this government.

It has been determined to convene a special session of the legislature within a few weeks. A leading item of business will be to authorize the sale of the crown lands. A law for this purpose has been carefully prepared by President Dole with the especial view of meeting the wants of small farmers. The law will open up large plantations of coffee and other lands to settlers.

PEACE RESTORED.

The Colombian Government Subdues Its Rebellious Subjects.

Washington, April 10.—Official cable advices from the Colombian government today announce the complete subjection of the rebellion and the restoration of a normal condition of peace in all the departments of the confederation. Sporadic cases of guerilla attacks in the mountainous districts are still to be expected and statements of these may reach the coast in a highly exaggerated condition, leading to reports of engagements, or even battles, but the telegraph lines are again in operation and commerce and business have been resumed throughout the country.

The Revolution Ended.

New York, April 10.—A Herald special cable from Panama says: "News brought by the gunboat Bogaca says that order has been restored in Cauca and Tolina, the rebels losing heart. It is certain that the revolution has met its death blow through the operations of General Reges in Encis. It is reported that the army of General Reges, which numbered 30,000 men, has been cut down to 8,000. Martial law has not yet been raised in any of the departments and the forced loans are still being levied."

GULLY ELECTED SPEAKER.

The Government Throws Its Support to Him To Succeed Peel.

London, April 10.—The house of commons met at noon today and proceeded at once to the election of a speaker to succeed Right Honorable Arthur Wellesley Peel, resigned. Mr. Samuel Whittbreak proposed the name of William Court Gully to be elected, whose nomination was seconded by Mr. Augustine Birrell. Secretary John Mowbray nominated and Mr. Lloyd Wharton seconded the nomination of Sir Matthew White Ridley, conservative. Mr. Gully was elected by a vote of 285 to 274 for Sir Matthew Ridley. The Parnellite members voted for the conservative candidate.

MR. GULLY, THE NEW SPEAKER.

Discussing the nominations for the speakership Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, the leader of the opposition, said that the government's support of Mr. Gully was without precedent and, he believed, dangerous to the future efficiency of the house. Mr. Gully, he said, was unknown as regards the work of the house, having neither taken part in its debates nor served on any of its committees.

Sir William Harcourt severely criticised Mr. Balfour's bad example in making the selection of the speaker a matter of party discussion.

Mr. Gully expressed his thanks to the house for his election and appreciation of the honor and great responsibility which it had conferred upon him.

Sir William Harcourt and Mr. Balfour congratulated Mr. Gully on behalf of their respective parties and the house adjourned.

The adjournment was until April 22d, the interim being the Easter recess.

Mr. Gully is the grandson of a pugilist, who sixty years or more ago had quite a reputation as a successful prize fighter in England. Upon retiring from the ring Mr. Gully was elected to a seat in the house.

His son was a successful lawyer and the grandson is a man of fine attainments. He stands high at the bar and occupies a good position in England, despite anything the opposition may say in the heat of debate.

NO OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

A Spanish Traveler Says the Stories Were Very Much Exaggerated.

Manchester, April 10.—The Guardian says that a number of conservative members of the house of commons met in London on Monday to hear a statement from Senor Ximenez, the Spanish traveler who has recently been making a tour of Armenia. Senor Ximenez denied the existence in Armenia of anything like the widespread outrages which are reported to have been committed. All of the Turkish soldiers engaged in the suppression of the revolt were regulars. They massacred men where they met them in armed resistance, but did not at any time attack women and children. The total number of Armenians killed, he said, was less than 300.

Commoner Hommerel, who has just returned from Constantinople, was present. He denounced the stories of atrocities in Armenia as unfounded and denounced the Turkish agent of a prominent London daily paper as having acted in bad faith in the matter of sending information to his paper.

THOSE COUNTERFEIT STAMPS.

Officers Think Mrs. Mack Knows More Than She Has Told.

Hamilton, Ont., April 10.—The following particulars have been ascertained regarding the Canadian Novelty Supply Company, charged with counterfeiting stamps:

On April 1st a man giving his name as George Morrison, and who said he was engaged in buying and selling bankrupt stocks, rented desk room in the store of Arthur S. Fish, a painter, of No. 22 King William street. Morrison installed in the office as his secretary a woman named Mrs. A. T. Mack, recently of East Twenty-third street, New York. The woman was given instructions and then Morrison departed, ostensibly for the purpose of opening an office in Toronto. Following out Morrison's instructions, Mrs. Mack wrote out an advertisement which was inserted in Printers' Ink, 10 Spruce street, New York city, offering to sell $115 worth of two-cent stamps for $100, as the seller had no use for them. The advertisement was identical with one which appeared in The Chicago Tribune, and both advertisements brought numerous replies from woud-be purchasers. United States stamps were found in a pigeon hole of the desk. Mrs. Mack said she did not know if they were genuine. The woman was not very communicative and the American officers became convinced that she knew more about Morrison's swindling operations and his whereabouts than she was willing to acknowledge.

At midnight Mrs. Mack was arrested and locked up.

A PREACHER USES A KNIFE.

His Wife Too Sick to Work and He Tries To Kill Her.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—Lewis Moore, a negro preacher, used a knife on his wife this morning, inflicting probably a fatal wound. The woman had been ill and refused to go to the field to work as Moore had ordered her. This angered Moore, and he slashed her across the throat with a knife and then stabbed her in the breast. The woman's daughter came to her mother's assistance and Moore fled. He was arrested later and is now in jail here.

UNDOUBTEDLY INSANE.

The Proprietor of a Cigar Factory Sets Fire to the Building.

Lancaster, Pa., April 10.—The large frame cigar factory of Henry L. Stehman, at Rohrestown, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Later Stehman surrendered himself to the authorities here and acknowledged that he had set the place on fire and wanted to be locked up. He was committed to jail. The man is undoubtedly insane. The loss is about $7,500. Stehman is a son of ex-State Senator John M. Stehman.

A GUERRILLA WAR

Cuban Insurgents Keep Close to the Mountainous Country.

THEY FIGHT IN SMALL BANDS

It Is Said That the Rebels Are Backed by a Syndicate.

CAMPOS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE

Sympathizers with the Revolutionists Hold a Meeting in Tampa and Resolve That the Island Must Be Free.

Havana, April 10, via Key West, Fla.—Brigadier General Jose Jimerrez Moreno, chief of the governor general's staff, sailed today on the Villaverde to receive Martinez Campos, who is expected to arrive by the 15th. Campos will land at Guantanamo or Santiago, and by royal decree becomes governor general the moment he sets foot on land, avoiding the delay attendant upon observing the customary form of taking the oath of office here.

Governor General Calleja will retire from office upon notice of the landing of Campos and will sail home on the 20th instant. General Campos is expected to push active operations against the insurgents in the province of Santiago de Cuba, which is the only section where insurgents are known to be in any numbers. Latest advices place the number at 3,000, divided into bands of 200 men each. General Bartolo Maso is in command. The other leaders are Adjutant General Cespedes, chief field officer; Colonel Estaban Tamayo, Captains Rabi Perez Estrada, Bello Guerra, Levis, Capote Suarez Papas, Vega, Gonzales Aramburo and Brea.

The insurgents announce that a syndiate has been formed in the United States to furnish money for the revolution, reimbursements guaranteed from customs receipts when independence is secured. Wealthy and influential Cubans here give no aid to the insurgents and declare the uprising a mistake. All three parties here pledge support to the government. The general belief is that the insurrection will be short lived.

General La Chambre, in command of the government forces in Santiago province, reports roving bands in the mountainous section, but no massing of insurgents and no rising in other provinces. All are under martial law. Troops are stationed at all towns. Monday a band of forty-eight mounted insurgents invaded Puerto Prince province and were attacked by government forces and defeated. One leader, Panchin Verona, was killed, another mortally wounded and taken prisoner, and a woman and child in a hut killed by stray balls. Three of the party who landed near Baracoa with Maceo, after killing the captain of the schooner Honora, were captured Monday. The others fled to the mountains. The members of the party arrested Sunday in a supposed attempt on Jaruco barracks were released today, except Pedro Lopez Gil and Francisco Paz. The others arrested at Puerto Principe April 5th, were also released, including Marquis Santa Lucia.

The Insurgents Gaining Ground.

New York, April 10.—The Ward line steamer Seneca, which arrived this morning from Mexican ports and Havana, says that it was learned that while nothing official could be heard of the progress of the Cuban insurrection, the uprising was general throughout the island and was gaining ground daily. Everything is at high tension among the people and the insurgents have more sympathizers than the authorities are willing to admit.

To Investigate the Landing of Maco.

Nassau, N. P., April 10.—The British warship Mohawk, has sailed for Fortune island, whence cleared the schooner Honora, which landed the insurgent leader, Maceo, on the Cuban coast. The orders of the commander of the Mohawk are to thoroughly investigate the circumstances of Maceo's sailing.

MEETING OF SYMPATHISERS.

They Make Patriotic Speeches and Talk of Seas of Blood.

Tampa, Fla., April 10.—Lyceo Cubano was the scene of one of the most enthusiastic meetings tonight ever held here. The occasion is the celebration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the constitution of the Cuban republic. There were 3,000 people present, including several hundred ladies, who joined most heartily in the demonstration.

The hall was packed with an eager throng. The streets for nearly a block were thronged with Cubans and their friends' and all round the building the people stood in great numbers. The hall was gayly decorated with bunting and national emblems. The Cuban and American flags were gracefully wreathed about the pictures of Cuban patriots on the walls and on the stage. Among those who had a place on the platform were Ramon Rivero, president of the society; Dr. Valdes Dominguez Fernando, Figueredo, leader of the party here; Enrique Callejo, Gualleria Garcia and Jose Herrera Rivero, editor of Cuba, was master of ceremonies. The speeches abounded with fiery patriotism and the reading of the proclamation of the republic in 1869 by Colonel Figueredo was continually interrupted by applause.

One speaker declared "Spain would never take her hands off the throat of Cuba until her grasp was severed by the blood of Cuban courage."

Seas of Blood.

Another said: "The coming of Campos means the re-establishment of the regime of the revolution whose anniversary this meeting is called to honor. Then they garroted and shot the patriots, outraged their wives and daughters and burned their houses. The same fate now hangs over the head of our fair native isle, and our blood kindred there. They will be subjected to the basest cruelties ever heaped upon the heads of a liberty-loving people, and they will be called upon to wade through seas of blood, but over and beyond it all lies the pearl of great price—liberty for Cuba! Let them do their worst, we are prepared for them. We have made up our minds fully to the great struggle, and we are determined to win the freedom of Cuba and redeem her from Spanish bondage at any and every cost. When garroting and shooting and the outraging of our women and the burning of our homes begin, we shall pay them in kind for their hellishness. Mark you, we shall not begin these blood curdling outrages and shall only condescend to meet these devilish things on an equal footing when we are forced to do so by their own example."

The speech was greeted with continued applause. Other speeches were made by Sotero Alfonso, Nester L. Carbonell, Eduardo Reina, Francisco Diaz and a Spaniard, Sandalio Romaella. One of the principal features of the evening was the speech of Miss Luisa Sanchez, a charming and intelligent blonde. The speech was made extempore and her every movement was grace itself, while her patriotic eloquence raised a storm of enthusiasm in and around the hall.

At the close of the meeting the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the Cubans assembled in mass meeting endorse the action of the councils in selecting Jose Marti as delegate and Benjamin I. Guerra as treasurer of the party and accord a vote of thanks to the secretary, Gonzalo de Quesada, for his work through Florida in representation of the Cuban delegation."

The resolution was at once wired to Quesada in New York. Benjamin Guerra, the treasurer, is in the city, but was unable to attend the meeting on account of illness.

Sympathy Extended.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 10.—In the senate today a resolution by Senator Chipley, extending sympathy and encouragement to the Cuban revolutionists, was adopted.

VOLUNTEERS FOR CUBA.

An Insurgent Agent in Selma Collecting Funds for the War.

Selma, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—For a day or two past a mysterious looking individual has been in Selma and vicinity.

He was very quiet and reserved, rarely speaking to any individual. His English was rather broken and on this account he did not care to make an exhibition of himself. He took a room at a private boarding house and had his meals sent to his room.

The name of this individual was Don Alvires Gomo and to The Constitution's correspondent today he admitted that he was going through the country stirring up the Cubans wherever he could find them and getting those who could possibly do so to enlist, and where they could not do that, to contribute funds for the independence of Cuba. Gomo said that there were thousands of Cubans spread throughout the United States in the cigar business and that they all made good wages and that every one of them would contribute liberally toward the support of the revolutionists. He said that the salughter among the Spaniards who came over from Spain to suppress the revolution would be fearful, as they were not acclimated, and that yellow fever and other diseases would kill them off by the thousand. He says the insurgents propose to keep in small bands in the mountains, strike a blow and get back out of harm's way whenever the opportunity presents itself.

SENATOR PALMER WILL FIGHT.

Proposal To Commit Illinois Democrats to Silver Does Not Suit Him.

Springfield, Ill., April 10.—Senator John M. Palmer has declared his intention of fighting the proposed scheme of committing the Illinois democracy to free silver. In an interview today he declared that he was in the fight to stay and did not propose to be beaten. This statement was brought out by the question whether he had read the recent interview with prominent democrats as to his position on the question. To this he replied that he had, and that to the personal assaults of Messrs. Heinrichsen and Merritt he had no answer to make. The interviews themselves, he said, proved that the call for a state convention was a part of a carefully concerted scheme to commit the party to free coinage.

INCOME TAX LITIGATION.

Charles Allen Seeks To Prevent a Payment of the Tax.

New York, April 10.—Charles Allen has begun a suit in the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York against President Stuyvesant Fish and the directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to prevent them from paying to the government the income tax of 2 per cent on the earnings of the company for the year ended December 31, 1894.

Allen says in his complaint that he is a resident of Greenfield, Mass., and that he is the holder of five shares of the capital stock of the company. He contends that the income tax is unconstitutional, because it is a direct tax, but if it should be held that it is not a direct tax then Allen maintains that the tax is uncollectible for the reason that it is not uniform, many of the stockholders of the Illinois Central having incomes of less than $4,000, including the dividends from these holdings of the stock.

Allen says that the tax is not uniform, furthermore, from the fact that it is imposed upon only about 1 per cent of the population of the United States, namely, those who have incomes in excess of $4,000 a year derived from personal property, while the remaining 99 per cent of the population are exempted from the payment of the tax, although they hold the greater part of all personal property in the United States. Likewise mutual insurance companies having assets of $1,200,000,000 are exempted, while companies organized on the stock plan with assets of $278,000,000 are made to pay the tax. Building and loan associations are also relieved from the tax.

Joseph H. Choate and Clarence A. Seward, who have appeared in previous cases against the income tax law, are counsel for Allen.

THE INCOME TAX PUZZLE.

Commissioner Miller Is Hard at Work Trying to Solve It.

Washington, April 10.—The treasury officials in the absence of the full text of the supreme court decision in the income law, are still groping in the dark as to its exact meaning, and have, therefore, been unable to send out supplemental instructions to collectors as to how the act, that still remains shall be carried out. Collectors will have to be guided until they receive official instructions by their own best judgment. Many telegraphic inquiries, both from internal revenue officials and private parties, are being received at the treasury, and are being answered as well as they can be with existing light. It is admitted on all hands, as the matter is more closely studied, that much confusion must necessarily arise from the elimination of rental receipts from the returns, as this exception will affect cognate questions. Commissioner Miller is devoting his entire time to straightening out the tangle and hopes to have comprehensive supplemental instructions ready for issuance by tomorrow at the latest.

A Summer Trip for Colonel Lon.

Washington, April 10.—(Special.)—Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, is thinking very seriously of going to Venezuela for a trip this summer. His opinions regarding the little South American republic now struggling to free itself from the grasp of Great Britain, have been so cordially received by the president and other prominent officials there, and his invitations to come have been so hearty, that he is disposed to accept.

Do Not Fear Southern Competition.

Boston, Mass., April 10.—The committee on mercantile affairs have made a long report in the senate on the condition of textile manufacturers in the south. They say there is no immediate fear of competition with the industries of Massachusetts.

WHY BEEF IS HIGHER

Chicago's Packers Declare They Are Not Working the Market.

CATTLE ARE SCARCE THEY SAY

Receipts Are 300,000 Head Behind Last Year's Record.

BEEVES ARE ADVANCING IN PRICE

The Failure of the Corn Crop Is the Cause of the Large Decrease in the Shipments of Cattle.

Chicago, April 10.—The story telegraphed from New York to a morning paper that the recent advance in beef was not justified, and that the big Chicago packers were making an effort to control the meat market of the country and advance prices to consumers, is emphatically denied by Nelson Morris, George F. Swift, Armour & Company and other packers.

"The advance in the price of dressed beef," said Nelson Morris this morning, "is the natural result of the scarcity of cattle. Already this year the receipts of cattle at the four principal points—Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Kansas City—are 300,000 head behind last year's record. Last week the receipts were 29,000 head short, which is equal to 18,000,000 pounds of dressed beef. We are 16,000 head short already this week. The price of livestock is now $2 per hundred pounds higher than it was last year, and I expect to see prices go still higher."

Mr. Swift also denied that there was a combine among the packers, and said the cattle market was 30 per cent higher now than it was last year, which fact is advancing the price of beef to consumers.

Manager Favorite, of Philip D. Armour & Co., said the statement that a pool had been formed by the big western packers to advance the price of beef was absurd. "It is scarcely worth denying," said he. "The only causes for the high price of beef are the scarcity of cattle and the failure of the corn crop. The latter is, of course, the cause of the former. We are not working for the interest of other packers—that is certain. Besides it would be impossible to form a pool of the kind alleged, if desired, so great is the diversity of interests among the western packers. Last Saturday's receipts were the lowest I have ever known them—only five hundred head. I do not know anything about other markets, but one has only to use his eyes to see how things are going here."

WHISKY TRUST DIRECTORY.

The Cincinnati Representatives on The Board Resign.

Chicago, Ill., April 10.—Forestalling the cyclone which is in store for the whisky trust directorate at the annual election, three of the board today resigned. The retiring members are W. N. Hobart, Lewis H. Greene and J. W. Freiberg—all the Cincinnati interests—leaving Cincinnati now unrepresented. Had these men not resigned they would have been removed, as it is the intention of the stockholders to get rid of the last vestige of the old crowd.

According to the by-laws of the company, a majority of the board consists of seven members, and the resignation of Nelson Morris, September 22, 1894, left it with only six. Today's resignations leave the board with three members. It is therefore inoperative. The three remaining are President Greenhut, Vice President John Beggs and Secretary P. J. Hennessy. It is said that these three will remain until they are removed at the election April 17th.

Oil on a Boom.

New York, April 10.—The Standard Oil Company has made another advance in the price of field oil, from $1.27 to $1.35, and the product in Oil City this morning sold up to $1.47½, with a subsequent reaction to $1.45. No new reasons were assigned for the further rise, the scarcity of product still being the main factor at work.

Pennsylvania Oil in Demand.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 10.—The Standard Oil Company announced that they would pay $1.35 per barrel for Pennsylvania oil. This is an advance of 8 cents since yesterday. There has been no material change in price in the speculative market.

THE THIRD VICTIM.

Body of Harry Cowl Taken from the Collapsed Building at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 10.—At 4:30 o'clock this morning men clearing away the debris of the Chapman and Hutchinsson buildings found the body of Harry Cowl, the Western Union messenger boy. The body was found in a standing position with the arms raised above his head as though to defend himself from falling debris. The body was badly crushed and almost unrecognizable. The remains were taken to an undertakingg rooms to be prepared for burial. He was, with a sister, the only support of a widowed mother. This makes three bodies recovered from the ruins. There are still three in the ruins.

The Vessel Drifts Ashore.

Dunkirk, N. Y., April 10.—The steamer Dean Richmond, which went down off this port over a year ago with eighteen souls, drifted ashore last night. Coroner Blood, who believes that the seven bodies yet unaccounted for will be found in the hulk of the vessel, is investigating.

A $100,000 Fire.

Lancaster, Pa., April 10.—The entire lower portion of the large plant of the Susquehanna Iron Company, at Columbia, was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $100,000, covered by insurance. The mill employed 200 men.

The Bodies Recovered.

Titusville, Fla., April 10.—The bodies of Miss Skill and Mr. Munson, who were drowned while boating Sunday, were found floating today in the Indian river near this place. Miss Skill's home was at Petersburg, Va., and she was here on a visit.

Sailors Rescued.

Key West, Fla., April 10.—The schooner Harris Brothers brought the crew of the wrecked Norwegian bark Ingrid into this port today. The bark cleared from Pensacola, Fla., with lumber for Rio.

Mrs. General Miles Better.

New York, April 10.—(Special.)—The condition of Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, the wife of General Miles, is much improved this morning.

Monday night as she was returning from a performance of Mrs. James Brown Potter with her husband, and just as she reached the L station at Twenty-third street, she began to sway, and but for her husband, would have fallen. As it was, she slid gently down to the landing. General Miles soon found a physician and Mrs. Miles was carried to the Holland house where everything that was possible was done for her. The doctors say that she was suffering from a slight attack of apoplexy, but she is better today and no serious consequences are feared.

THROUGH ALABAMA

The Thompson Machine Works Secure a Contract from Halifax.

REWARDS OFFERED FOR A DESPERADO

Governor Oates Will Declare Judge Randolph's Office Vacant Today—An Important Suit Decided.

Montgomery, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—A Mobile special contains the following gratifying news:

The Edgar Thompson foundry and machine works have secured the contract for about 100,000 pounds of iron, both wrought and cast, to be used in the construction of the marine railway at Halifax, Nova Scotia. They furnished the iron for the Seaboard marine railway being built in this city under the supervision of Messrs. H. I. Crandall & Son, engineers. About two months ago, so Mr. Edgar states, Mr. Crandall was summoned to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to make estimates for the construction of a marine railway there. He remained about two weeks and was authorized to secure bids for the material required. The company also secured bids from England and the east, and all these were sent in to the company at Halifax. Recently the foundry company here received notice that they had been awarded the contract over all competitors. The iron will be shipped on May 15th.

Montgomery Chapter of the A. P. A's.

Montgomery, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—Ex-Priest Slattery will organize a lodge of the American Protective Association here. His lectures have been fairly well attended and he is encouraged to believe that he will be able to organize a lodge of considerable size in Montgomery. In his lecture last night Slattery took occasion to condemn Mr. Tarver, town recorder, for having acquitted a man named Sullivan who had intefered with the progress of the lecture on Monday night. After the meeting last night Tarver called on the lecturer, stated the evidence on which he acquitted Sullivan and demanded that an apology be made him at tonight's lecture, which was accordingly done. The better element of Catholics are disposed to ignore Slattery, although some of the younger ones find great difficulty in restraining their antagonism.

It Will Pay To Catch "Bill."

Montgomery, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—The Louisville and Nashville railroad has offered a reward of $350 for the capture of "Railroad Bill," the negro who has killed several men and committed so many outrages on the Mobile and Montgomery division of their line, and Governor Oates has supplemented this with $150 from the state. The reward is payable upon his delivery, dead or alive, and $500 is sufficient to justify an enterprising officer in hunting him down. "Railroad Bill" appears to have the negroes of Baldwin county completely under his command and they are afraid to mention his name above a whisper.

Another Michigan Factory Coming.

Eufaula, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—Mr. G. B. Henger, a manufacturer's agent of Atlanta, is here in the interest of a large furniture factory in Michigan, which is looking for a good location in the south. He has expressed himself as being very much pleased with Eufaula.

Desperate Bob Gathern Is Jailed.

Livingston, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—Bob Gathern, the most desperate negro in this county, was arrested and jailed here Saturday night, charged with assault with intent to murder, resisting an officer and removing mortgaged property. Gathern lived fourteen miles from Livingston, and has terrorized that neighborhood for some time, repeatedly declaring he would never be taken alive.

Grand Lodge Knights of Honor.

Montgomery, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—The grand lodge, Knights of Honer, of Alabama, assembled here yesterday morning in annual session. It was intended that two days should be devoted to the business of the order, but such progress was made that the grand lodge, by remaining in session until 1 o'clock this morning, transacted all of business and the delegates will be enabled to devote today exclusively to pleasure.

The reports showed that during the past year the order in the state lost 39 members by death, to the heirs of which were paid $78,000. The reports and speeches are said to have indicated a most satisfactory present condition of the order and a most promising future.

Randolph's Office Vacant.

Montgomery, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—Judge Randolph will become a defaulter at midnight tonight and Governor Oates will declare the office vacant tomorrow. Very soon thereafter he will appoint Randolph's successor. The grand jury will return its indictment tomorrow also.

An Important Case Decided.

Montgomery, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—An important case was decided in the chancery court here today. The Van Kirk Land Company had obtained in the chancery court of Escambia county in south Alabama an order restraining Morris, Adler and others, of Birmingham, from proceeding against certain lands and other property in Escambia county. Adler asked to have the restraining decree overruled and after a hard legal fight, the chancellor today so ordered. The amount involved is $160,000. A great deal of litigation is expected to follow.

His Double Did It.

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—Governor Oates today pardoned Henry Wimberly, who was convicted at the last term of the criminal court here on a charge of highway robbery and was sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary. Abe Mitchell, who is Wimberly's double in every detail and who was recently arrested in the gang of murderers here, is charged with the robbery for which Wimberly was convicted and the evidence against him is conclusive.

Birmingham's News Budget.

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—Mr. A. T. London, chairman of the committee to raise $5,000 in Jefferson county to go toward making a worthy Alabama exhibit at Atlanta's fair this fall, this afternoon selected the following gentlemen to act with him:

Henry B. Gray, J. B. Cobbs, Sig Steiner and W. A. Porter.

All of them are bank officials.

In the criminal court the case of John Kelso, who is charged with participation in the Pratt mines riot of July 16th, is still on trial. The defense is now putting on its witnesses.

DEATH IN THE AIR.

A changeable climate is the most exciting cause of pneumonia. The mild to-day, cold to-morrow, weather is a prolific breeder of the disease. It is contracted by exposure to wet and inclement weather, from standing or sitting with cold feet; by going from hot and over-crowded rooms into the keen night air, and by sitting in draughts.

The proper way to treat pneumonia is to prevent its development.

Have a care that you are sufficiently clad to meet inclement and changeable weather. See that the wet feet and exposure to draughts do not result in cold. If a cold is contracted check it at once before pneumonia is developed; for it is a well known fact that a protracted cough may suddenly develop into pneumonia, with a slight additional cold. Don't let the disease make any headway. Fortify the system against it by rich, nutritious, liquid food. This can be accomplished in no other way so well as by the liberal use of Ozomulsion, an ozonized preparation of Cod Liver Oil with Guaiacol, prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists. Taken early, when the first symptoms of the cold appear, it cures it promptly and prevents the development of pneumonia. It is a rich, liquid food, and it is a well known fact that strong food is the most formidable foe of pneumonia. It keeps the blood well nourished and puts the tissues in such a condition that they throw off the cold and thus resist the disease.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

Senator Pat Walsh Takes an Optimistic View of the Future.

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—Senator Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, Ga., and his wife, were in Birmingham today.

While here Senator Walsh was seen by a reporter and asked what he thought of the times.

The genial, true-hearted southron at once replied enthusiastically that good times were upon the country and the south was in the lead for the rise in prices for goods and for labor that is imminent.

"Iron is demanding a better trade, operatives are getting better wages, the money centers feel easier, in every respect the signs are of increasing and long-continued prosperity," said Senator Walsh.

"The worst has been past. The country, the section, the community, which has weathered the depression of the past three years need have no fear for the future. The man who has luxuriated on fat bacon, corn and potato, coffee and sorghum for three years and is all right now, has no cause to regard the future but with the brightest expectations."

CAN'T DOWN ALABAMA.

Birmingham Alone Will Raise a Handsome Sum for an Exhibit.

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—(Special.)—The committee of the Commercial Club having the raising of money for the exhibit at the Atlanta exposition in charge, met tonight and provided a plan of action. A subcommittee will be appointed to work trades and individuals while the committee itself will work corporations and banks. Chairman London tonight said that lumber for Alabama's building would be donated and delivered at Atlanta, and he believed Jefferson's subscription would go to $7,000.

HARNESSING WATER POWER.

Athens To Get Electric Power from Falls in the River.

Athens, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The Oconee river at Mitchell's bridge is to be harnessed to the electrical dynamo and made to furnish motive power for many manufactures in Athens.

This comes about through the enterprise of Messrs. W. S. Holman, J. Y. Carithers, A. P. Dearing and J. A. Hunnicutt, comprising the Athens Street Railway Company.

These gentlemen this morning closed a trade with the Oconee Mills Company whereby the property known as the McLevy mills passed into the hands of the street railway company. This property has a magnificent natural water power of about 400-horse power, which will be developed by the street railway company into fully 800-horse power.

The company starts to work tomorrow to develop this power. Surveyors will be put to work and when they have concluded their labors the work of erecting the power plant will begin.

The company will start at once the erection of a line of wire to the new plant and inside of three weeks the present electric plant will have been transplanted to Mitchell's bridge.

The electric car line will then be run by electricity generated at Mitchell's bridge, and as that will utilize but a small proportion of the power at hand it is proposed to furnish electric power to the manufactories of Athens, who will find it to their interest to use electricity instead of steam.

The coal question which has bothered Athens for so long a time will be to a large extent solved by the success of such enterprises as this.

The company will also light the Rock college building, where the state normal school is located, and several residences in that portion of the city where the present lighting system does not extend.

This company is made up of energetic and progressive citizens who have given Athens a magnificent street car system and now propose to furnish her manufactories cheap power.

It is reported upon good authority that not less than fourteen indictments have been found against the sports. Several of them are against young men who move in good society.

Received with Sorrow.

News of the death of Mr. William S. Grady was received with great sorrow at his old home. His many friends in this city remember him as a happy-hearted boy, full of promise. Quite a delegation of friends will meet the remains on their arrival in the city Friday. He will be laid to rest in Oconee cemetery by the side of his gallant father, who fell at Petersburg.

A Negro Shot.

Last night at a late hour Special Officers Lyle and Burpee discovered a negro in a meat car at the Northeastern depot. He would not stop and they poured a load of shot into his legs and thighs. He was hauled to the city headquarters, where a physician was summoned. His wounds were found to be of a dangerous nature, though not necessarily fatal.

OFF TO MEXICO.

Archie Butt Goes to Join United States Minister Ransom.

Washington, April 10.—(Special.)—Mr. A. W. Butt, correspondent of The Louisville Post and a long string of southern papers, left this afternoon for the City of Mexico, where he goes to join Senator Ransom, the recently appointed minister to the court of the Montezumas. Mr. Butt has made himself during his stay here one of the most popular of the Washington correspondents and has demonstrated by his energy and ability that he is destined to be one of the most eminent of the corps in this city. He expects to return in a few months and resume his newspaper work. A banquet was given last night in his honor.

HIS NECK BROKEN.

Grant Griffin, Colored, Hanged in Gainesville, Fla., Yesterday.

Gainesville, Fla., April 10.—Grant Griffin, colored, was hanged here today at 10 o'clock for the murder of William Tibbs, also colored. Griffin's neck was broken by the fall and he died without a struggle. The condemned man spent last night singing and praying and on the gallows declared that he was ready to die. He was game to the last.

Griffin killed Tibbs over a game of cards. Tibbs had won and Griffin demanded that his money be returned. This Tibbs refused to do and Griffin shot him dead. On his trial Griffin admitted that in 1884, while living in Georgia, he was sent to the penitentiary for twenty years for attempted rape. After serving about a month he came to Florida, where he has since lived.

Tennessee's G. A. R.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 10.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the encampment of the department of Tennessee Grand Army of the Republic at Athens, Tenn., yesterday, General W. J. Smith, of Memphis, was elected department commander. Commander in Chief T. G. Lawler was present and installed the new officers. It was decided to erect a monument to the veterans of Tennessee at Knoxville. Work is to be begun within six months. The next meeting will be held at Chattanooga.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Charleston, S. C., April 10.—Colonel John Moultrie Harleston, one of the south's bravest defenders during the late war, died in this city last Thursday morning [illegible] He was [illegible] years of age and was a southern gentleman of the old school, honored and respected by all classes. He leaves several children, one of whom is Mrs. Henry Boylston, of Atlanta, Ga.

New Orleans, April 10.—John T. Hardie, head of the extensive cotton firm of John T. Hardie & Co., of this city, died today. He has been in bad health for the past two years. He was a native of Talladega, Ala., and was fifty-five years of age. He had been president of the cotton exchange and the Mutual National bank.

Greenville, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Mrs. Fanny Atkinson, wife of Solicitor General T. A. Atkinson, died last night after a protracted illness. Mrs. Atkinson was a daughter of ex-Congressman H. R. Harris and was a most excellent lady. Her remains will be interred in the cemetery at this place. Governor Atkinson is here.

STREET CARS GALORE

There Will Be a Splendid Service on the Consolidated Railway.

FINE SCHEDULES TO THE EXPOSITION

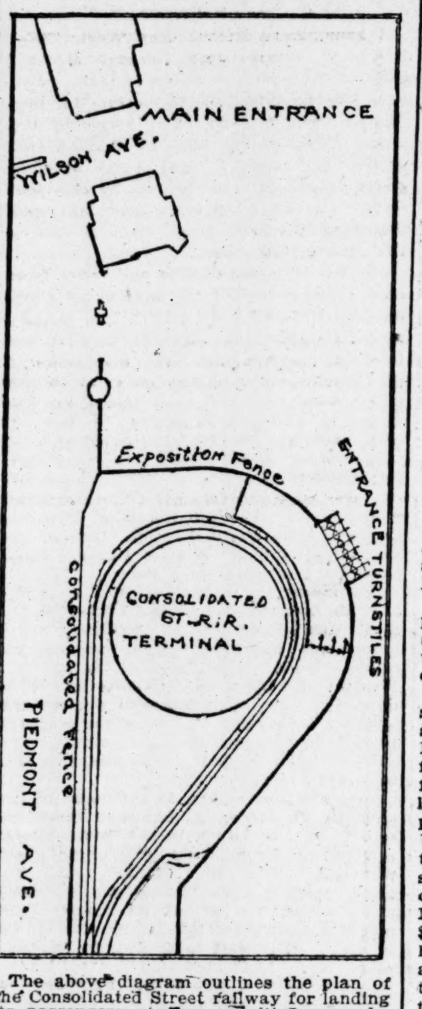
Terminals Near the Main Entrance of the Park—Three Double Track Lines Running to the Grounds.

The Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company is not to be outdone when it comes to taking the crowds to the exposition.

Arrangements have already been closed for the opening of several additional lines to the grounds and it is the idea of the company to have its tracks to and from the grounds so arranged by streets as to allow the cars to run out on one line and back to the city on another, thus getting the benefit of double track advantages.

The consolidated will have a terminal station near the main entrance of the exposition grounds on Piedmont avenue.

The depot will be built round and will be encircled with multitudinous tracks which lead in from the various lines of the company from the city and passing round the depot or station house lead out again.



The above diagram outlines the plan of the Consolidated Street railway for landing its passengers at the exposition grounds. The cars will pass around the depot and depart by way of different routes, affording double track facilities.

The consolidated will expend more than $100,000 making extensions of its lines to the exposition.

The officials of the company calculate having sufficient cars running to and from the grounds to accommodate 8,000 people an hour or 100,000 a day.

The Extensions Contemplated.

The consolidated will have three distinct lines to the exposition grounds. The old Peachtree line will lead to the grounds without any change. On this line will be run what are known as "regular schedules" to and from the grounds. No "excursions cars" will be allowed to run back and forth, and the accommodations will be as good to the grounds as returning on this line and no better.

Another line will be out Edgewood avenue to Jackson street, out Jackson to Ponce de Leon, where an extension will be made to the grounds, reaching the entrance on the Bleckley avenue side near the Midway plaisance of the exposition. The cars will be sent back to the city over the Boulevard line, which already runs to the grounds.

Another line to the grounds affording a single route going and another returning will be out Courtland street to Linden avenue, where a link will connect with the line already on Piedmont avenue, thence to Sixth street and on to the grounds. Returning the cars that go out this route will run up a new line to be laid on Bleckley avenue to Peachtree street, where the cars will run as far as Linden street and there branch off to West Peachtree and come on to the city, re-entering Peachtree again at the fork of Peachtree and West Peachtree, a new link connecting the two Peachtree streets at this point. There is a double track on the Peachtree line from this corner to the heart of the city and there will be no conflict of cars.

A New Line to the Barracks.

The consolidated also has lately made arrangements for establishing a line of street railway to McPherson barracks. The Whitehall street line will be extended directly out that street to where the steam railroads cross Whitehall. Here the new line to McPherson barracks will extend along the steam railroad tracks on one side or the other to the fort. The surveys that have been made are now under inspection.

There is considerable talk to the effect that the consolidated will extend this line to Manchester, too, within the next few months. The extension from Whitehall street to the barracks will be a distance of about a mile and three-quarter.

Building Cars in Atlanta.

It may not be generally known in Atlanta, but it true, nevertheless, that there is quite an industry in the building of street cars. The Atlanta consolidated has established its own shops here and is steadily at work turning out new cars, the officials preferring to keep this great outlay of capital at home as a home enterprise. The cars are built out and out here with the exception of the trucks, which are ordered from eastern foundries.

A Stitch
in time saves nine. A stitch in the side often results in something far more serious, unless treated at once.

Allcock's
Porous Plaster
has saved many from lung diseases. It is invaluable for rheumatism, and pains in the back, chest or limbs.

When Purchasing do not only ask for "Allcock's," but make sure that you get it."

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills
are of great benefit in cases of torpid liver, biliousness and indigestion.

TWO HOUSES BURNED.

A Disastrous Blaze in the Western Part of the City This Morning.

In a thickly settled locality at the corner of Markham and Davis streets fire was discovered this morning shortly after 1 o'clock.

Two vacant houses burned quickly and an adjacent cabin occupied by negroes was partially destroyed. Patrolmen Cox and Bowie were near the place and noticed smoke rising from one of the houses, which had just been built and which had not yet been occupied. They rang in the alarm and aroused the darkies next door. Fed by a stiff breeze and new timber the blaze flared brightly and gained good headway before the department arrived. It was one of the brightest fires seen in Atlanta for some time and the western horizon was brilliantly aflame. It burned rapidly.

The new building, which was a two-room frame dwelling, was totally destroyed and was not insured. It was the property of Thomas Thrasher, colored. The next house, a small cabin, belonged to Annie Davis, colored and was not insured. The third house, which was partially burned, also belonged to Tom Thrasher. It was insured for $600.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

At 11 o'clock last night a box car on the old Monroe track was burned. The department was called out and had some trouble in getting to the blaze. It was finally decided to take the railroad track, and Chief Joyner and his men went under Forsyth street bridge. The car was entirely destroyed, but the amount of the loss cannot be given, as the contents of the car are unknown.

FORTY-ROOM HOTEL.

Gratifying Termination of a Law Suit of Long Standing.

A very important real estate transaction was terminated yesterday by which Mr. T. Jefferson Cooledge, of Boston, gets possession of the Westmoreland property on Marietta street for $29,700 cash.

The building which now stands on the property is to be converted into a handsome hotel of about forty rooms and it will be ready for occupancy in time for the exposition.

This property has a frontage of forty-seven and a half feet and is opposite the site of the old capitol, where the Venable Bros. are soon to erect their ten-story fire-proof hotel. Mr. Cooledge shows his faith in Atlanta by this investment, following, as it does, others of even larger proportions he has of late made here. The Westmoreland property has passed through of late years a series of very sensational lawsuits. Soon after the death of Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Sr., Mr. H. M. Atkinson purchased it conditionally for $40,000 from Dr. Westmoreland, Jr., but his attorneys advised him not to take it, as the estate of Dr. Westmoreland had not then been fully administered. Since that time this trouble has been remedied and Dr. Westmoreland, Jr., and Captain Jackson have sought by suit in the superior court to make Mr. Atkinson take it at the original price and interest, which would now amount to over $50,000. By the sale all lawsuits are ended and the title has been fully cleared and Mr. Cooledge will at once improve his property.

BURIAL OF WILL GRADY.

The Interment Will Take Place in Athens Tomorrow Afternoon.

A telegram from Minot, N. D., yesterday announced that Mr. J. S. Murphy had left that place for Atlanta at midnight Tuesday accompanying the body of Mr. W. S. Grady, who died in that locality Monday.

The telegram stated that they would come by way of Cincinnati and Chattanooga and would arrive in Atlanta at 12 o'clock Friday.

They will come from Chattanooga by way of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

It is not definitely known, but it is thought that direct connection will be made in Atlanta with the outgoing noon train on the Seaboard Air Line for Athens and that the burial will take place in Oconee cemetery in that city tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Grady, the mother of the deceased, is accompanying the remains home and will be met at Chattanooga by Mr. Henry W. Grady, of this city.

FOUTE ELECTED.

The Station House Keeper Will Succeed Justice Perkerson.

A successor to Justice of the Peace Perkerson, who recently resigned on account of ill health, was elected at a meeting of the Fulton county grand jury yesterday morning.

Dr. W. E. Foute, for many years station house keeper, was selected on the first ballot, and will take charge of his new office and assume his new dignity when a successor to himself can be elected. There were a number of candidates for the place of justice of the peace, and they had strong friends working for them. Dr. Foute won by a good majority.

Dr. Foute has been in the police department for nearly twenty years, and has proved a thorough and prudent official. Dr. Foute served six years as a policeman and was then elected to the position of station house keeper. The stationhouse keepers handle all the funds and look after the books. He is liked by every man connected with the department, and has the confidence of his superior officers in every way. He is a man of fine intelligence and finished education.

LEFT VALUABLES BEHIND.

An Elderly Man Wanders Off and Cannot Be Found.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 10.—(Special.)—During the Christmas holidays a man calling himself Squire P. Harper, hailing from Pleasant, O., engaged board at the Richelieu house. He acted queerly at times, and finally, several weeks ago, wandered off and has not since been heard of. Very valuable effects of his are in the possession of the landlady, who is at a loss to account for his strange and protracted absence. He had talked of buying a farm here and had made several brief trips to the country. He is of medium height, between forty-five and fifty years old, slightly gray and wears short whiskers. When last seen he wore a gray suit of clothes. Inquiries have been made to the postmaster at Pleasant, Ohio.

Lost in New York.

Theatergoers who want the realistic and thrilling in the drama will be pleased to know that at the Grand on Friday and Saturday Leonard Grover's celebrated aquatic spectacle, "Lost in New York," will be seen. Of course, the salient realistic feature of the production is the river of real water which covers the entire stage to a depth of four feet and which contains over 60,000 gallons of water, a full rigged yacht, rowboats, ferries and a practical steamboat will ply upon this river of real water with all the apparent freedom of boundless space.

Hood's sarsaparilla is the only true blood purifier. This means that Hood's sarsaparilla is the greatest curative agent in the world. All scrofulous troubles and blood diseases yield tc its power.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Mr. Walter Bell

Wonderful Good at Small Expense

Rheumatism Perfectly Cured.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I do not know how to express the gratitude that I feel towards Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has cured me at very small cost.

I Have Not Slept

on my left side for four years; suffering with rheumatism with constant severe pains and being completely run down, but now all is changed and I enjoy good health. I experience sweet refreshing sleep, have a good appetite, and my memory is much improved. In fact I am astonished at the change. I can now perform my dailywork with ease. I had almost

Given Up All Hopes

of ever enjoying good health again, but by the persuasive power of a friend I was induced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which has saved my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

life. I am now in perfect health, thanks to Hood's." WALTER BELL, Galveston, Texas.
Attest: JOHN DEBRUHL, Galveston, Texas.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

RAILROADS IN COURT.

A Fight Over the Control of the Alabama Great Southern.

Birmingham, Ala., April 10.—The fight between the Southern Railway Company and the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Company over the control of the Alabama Great Southern railway has been renewed. Yesterday a bill was filed in the chancery court of Jefferson county by the Central Trust Company against the Alabama Great Southern railroad limited, Samuel Felton, Henry A. Taylor, John H. Taylor, W. D. Woodford, Alfred Sully, Eugene Zimmerman and H. F. Shoemaker.

The Central Trust Company is trustee of the Cincinnati extension bonds to the amount of $6,000,000. These bonds control the Alabama Great Southern railway, and the interest has defaulted, the petitioners claim. After setting out the facts and showing the connections of the parties concerned, they pray for relief as follows:

1. That the stockholders of the Alabama Great Southern shall meet and elect a directory, who shall hold until the time of the next annual stockholders' meeting.

2. That the Alabama Great Southern limited shall be enjoined from casting its vote upon stock in the Alabama company held in its name for Henry A. Taylor, John H. Taylor, Woodford, Sully, Shoemaker and Zimmerman.

3. That the Alabama company shall be enjoined from recognizing the directory of the Taylors and others, as above.

4. That the Taylors and others shall be enjoined from exercising authority of directors, etc.

5. That the Alabama shall be restrained from issuing preferred stock or general mortgage bonds now in its treasury. That it shall be prohibited from making a contract or agreement with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, or with persons or corporations acting for or identified with the same, until the sale, under a decree of foreclosure of the trust shares of the English company shall have been had.

When the fight between the Southern and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton for the control of the Alabama Great Southern railway began, Mr. Greenough, representing the Central Trust Company, obtained an injunction in the United States court here restraining the stock represented by the Taylor directory from voting the same at the annual meeting. The injunction, on final hearing, was dissolved. Some time later a bill was filed in the city court of Birmingham seeking the same relief, but this Judge Wilkinson, before whom it was argued, decided adversely to the petitioners. The next step was a bill introduced in the legislature seeking certain relief. It passed both branches of the general assembly, but Governor Oates vetoed it and the two houses sustained the veto.

The Taylor directory are interested in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, while the Central Trust Company favor the Southern, and if they secure a favorable decree on their petition the Southern will probably succeed to the control of the Alabama Great Southern.

PRESIDENT HOFFMAN TALKS.

The Decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission Surprises Him.

Baltimore, Md., April 10.—President R. Z. Curzon Hoffman, of the Seaboard Air-Line, said today that the decision of the interstate commerce commission which permits the Southern Railway Company to meet the cut in passenger rates made by the Seaboard to Atlanta without reducing the rate to intermediate points would not affect the situation materially, except that the decision might give the impression that his line was in the wrong in cutting rates.

Commenting on the decision, President Hoffman said:

"I no longer see any use for the interstate commerce commission. That body has virtually given the Southern Railway Company a weapon with which to fight us and has repudiated about the only important clause of the act under which it was created.

"The long and short haul clause of the law has been upheld by all the courts, and I am surprised that the interstate commerce commission should be the first to nullify it. I cannot say at present what we will do next, but we are able and ready at all times to protect our rights and property."

SEEMS TO BE A FACT.

Key West People Believe Flagler Will Build Down the Coast.

Key West, Fla., April 10.—(Special.)—Although Mr. H. M. Flagler's agent, J. E. Ingraham, has denied the report recently published in The Constitution that the East Coast Line was to be extended to Key West, the people here are confident that the rumor is true. Their confidence is based on the fact that Mr. E. R. Chapman, who is known to be a New York broker for Mr. Flagler, purchased forty-six lots on the keys between here and Key Largo last February amounting to 10,024 acres, for which the consideration was $60,000. Some of the lots included a whole key. The largest, section 1, township 61, covered 8,891 acres and the smallest was lot 1, section 1, township 59, of 2 acres. Key Largo is situated in townships 59 and 61, and this property is the only route on which a railroad could be built from the East Coast. These purchases have convinced people here that it is Mr. Flagler's intention to ultimately make Key West the terminus of the East Coast Line. Mr. Flagler has been examining the proposed route in this direction. Last week he was at Elliot's Cay, which is not far from Key Largo, and today his agent, Ingraham, left Biscayne Bay for this city. Ingraham will stop at all the keys en route, arriving here next week. Citizens of Key West are jubilant. They believe that before long they will be connected with the main land by rail.

NO MORE RACES.

Florida Hotel Waiters and Bell Boys Will Travel on Regular Schedules.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—(Special.)—The Southern and the Atlantic Coast Line will run no race from Jacksonville to New York on April 11th as has heretofore been reported. Captain W. M. Davidson, general passenger agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western, and A. O. MacDonnel, general passenger agent of the Florida Central and Peninsular, made an agreement today to that effect and jointly announced the fact to the newspapers. While there will be no race for time, there will be one for business. The town is crowded with the help of the big hotels which have just closed and representatives of each line are after them red hot.

Inspecting the Middle Georgia.

Eatonton, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Judge Allen Fort, Colonel L. N. Trammel, A. C. Briscoe, G. Gunby Jordan, of the state railroad commission, were in Eatonton today pursuant to a petition from parties in Eatonton asking that they inspect the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad from Covington to Milledgeville. The party came down on a special train from Covington. They stopped over in Eatonton an hour or more, where they were entertained by Mr. B. W. Hunt, treasurer of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

To New York for $7.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 10.—(Special.)—The Clyde people have become enraged over the wholesale cutting of rates to New York by the railroads. Today they cut the price of steerage tickets from $12.50 down to $7.

NORTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATS.

The Party Is Recovering from Its Crushing Defeat Last November.

Raleigh, N. C., April 10.—(Special.)—The democratic state executive committee met here last night, Chairman James H. Pou presiding. It elected George S. Bradshaw and James H. Loughran members and put Charles M. Stedman and George W. Blackwell on its central committee. Chairman Pou says the party is rapidly gaining strength since the legislature adjourned, and that there is to be an early and aggressive campaign next year. Some of the members of the committee insist that a reorganization of the party is absolutely necessary with new men and new methods.

Congressman Thomas Settle, republican, is here. He says positively that North Carolina republicans will stand squarely with the national organization and not follow after strange gods, and that they will not submit to any division of the electoral ticket with populists, but will put up a complete one themselves. He and other republicans held a conference at Greensboro yesterday.

Judge Dick, of the western federal court for the western district, has dropped all the old United States commissioners in that district and appointed new ones. This causes quite a stir. Prominent republicans say it was for the purpose of getting rid of some incompetent men and also to reduce the number.

The Raleigh Ice and Refrigerating Company was today chartered here. It has just completed a new plant. Its paid up capital is $16,000 and the incorporators are A. L. Baker, B. W. Baker and Thomas L. Eberhardt.

NOT A CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

Pennsylvania Masons Decide Against Cremation.

Philadelphia, April 10.—The cremation services have been officially declared by Masonic authority not to be Christian burial. The question that has brought about this decision arose over the making of arrangements for the funeral of the late Charles H. Reisser, the well-known restaurant keeper. It had always been Reisser's wish to be cremated, and after his death his family decided to follow his wishes. Mr. Reisser was also a Mason and was a member of Rising Star lodge, oriental chapter and of Kadoah commandery.

These organizations were invited to take part in the funeral, but before accepting it was learned that it was the intention to have the services at the time the body was cremated. The question was at once raised whether, under Masonic law, this would be a Christain burial. The matter was referred to the grand master of Pennsylvania, who is Judge Arnold, and he promptly rendered a decision that services at a cremation were not Christian burial under Masonic law.

The family, therefore, decided to abandon their original intention. The funeral took place today and the Masonic organization attended in a body and performed Masonic rites. The body was then placed in a vault for a time.

Will Try It Again.

Nashville, Tenn., April 10.—(Special.)—The chairman of the mass meeting of democrats held for the purpose of urging the legislature to give Evans the governor's seat, to which he was elected, but which was broken up by Turney's friends, has issued another call for a mass meeting to be held Saturday night. The promise is given that good order will be maintained.

Wedding at Marietta.

Marietta, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Miss Dessy Moore, of Marietta, and Mr. W. A. Hartman, of Atlanta, were married here this afternoon in the Baptist church. The ceremony took place at 4:30 o'clock. It was performed by Rev. A. J. Morgan, of Acworth.

Miss Floy Moore was maid of honor and Mr. E. S. Hartman was best man. The attendants were Mr. W. A. Sharpe, Miss Aurora Terrell, Mr. John F. Blodgett, Miss Minnie Watkins. The ushers were Messrs. W. H. Arnold, H. C. Warren, E. D. Green and George Anderson.

The wedding was a very pretty one. The bride is a pretty, cultured and popular young lady. The groom is one of the best men in the railway mail service in this section. Mr and Mrs. Hartman left after the ceremony for Atlanta, where they will make their home.

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Thomasville, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Mr. J. E. Royall and Miss Annie Mallard, two of Thomasville's most popular young people, were married today at high noon. The marriage took place in the Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. P. Marion. It was one of the prettiest weddings that has been witnessed here in a long time. One of the bridesmaids was a popular Atlanta lady, Miss Clara Mallard, who is a cousin of the bride.

***

The announcement of an engagement between Miss Annie Cooksey and Mr. W. R. Maher seems to have been unauthorized and is denied by those who ought to know best—Miss Cooksey and Mr. Maher.

$17.15 TO HOUSTON AND RETURN.

Rate by the Southern Railway for Confederate Veterans' Reunion.

The Southern will sell roundtrip tickets to Houston, Texas, and return at the cent-a-mile rate, the rate from Atlanta being $17.15, and other points proportionately.

Tickets will be on sale May 17th and 18th, and will be good fifteen days from date of sale, and may be extended an additional fifteen days by depositing with the joint agent at Houston during the encampment.

The Southern railway is the short and quick line to Texas, and the only line offering choice of routes via New Orleans, via Vicksburg and Shreveport, or via Memphis.

For full information call on any agent of the Great Southern. Passenger and ticket office, corner Kimball house, Atlanta.

MORE GREAT CURES OF SKIN HUMORS DAILY MADE BY CUTICURA

Than by all Other Blood and Skin Remedies Combined.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORP.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, BOSTON, U. S. A.

THEY WANT IT SOLD

Creditors of the Macon Construction Company Desire Their Money.

PETITION FILED IN BIBB'S COURT

Bankers Are Arranging for the Annual Convention Which Is to Be Held at Brunswick.

Macon, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Hall & Hammond, of Atlanta, as attorneys for G. Ober & Sons and the First National bank of Baltimore, and L. F. Garrard, of Columbus, and Hill, Harris & Birch, of Macon, as attorneys for the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, have filed a petition in Bibb superior court for the sale of the property and assets of the Macon Construction Company. The petitioners are judgment creditors of the construction company in the following amounts:

Ober & Sons, $75,000 principal, interest $13,902.25; National bank, $75,000 principal, interest $14,241.74; Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, three payments, aggregating $450,189.59 principal, $87,474.17 interest.

Attached to the petition is a schedule of the property and assets of the construction company, consisting of lands and lots along the line of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, 4,275 shares of stock of the Georgia Southern railroad, 1,455 shares of Macon and Birmingham railroad, two shares construction stock par value $10,000 per share, 100 shares Thurman Car Coupling Company, $2,000 worth of stock Gould Car Coupling Company.

The Macon Construction Company is the concern that built the Georgia Southern railroad. It is said that it will oppose confirmation of the sale of the Georgia Southern road at $3,000,000. The road would have to bring $6,000,000 for the stockholders of the construction company to realize anything and this price is not possible.

Hall & Hammond, as attorneys for Christian DeVines, chairman of the bondholders' committee, have also filed a petition asking for a postponement of the sale of the Macon and Birmingham railroad from May 7th to November 1st. The petition says that other interests as compared with these of the petition are very small except the claim of the receiver of the United States Rolling Stock Company. Judge Griggs will be here on Tuesday, April 16th, to hear both of the above petitions, as Judge Hardeman is disqualified.

Bankers in Session.

The executive committee of the Georgia Bankers' Association met at the Brown house last evening to formulate a programme for the annual convention of the association, which will meet this year at Brunswick, June 12th. The committee consists of John A. Davis, chairman, Albany; H. A. Crane, Savannah; G. A. Speer, LaGrange; R. J. Lowry, Atlanta; W. A. Wilkins, Waynesboro; J. G. Rhea, Griffin; W. S. Witham, Atlanta; B. W. Hunt, Eatonton; W. E. Kay, Brunswick. Chairman Davis, president of the First National bank of Albany, and chairman of the executive committee, was present and presided. Mr. L. P. Hillyer, cashier of the American National bank of Macon, and Mr. J. W. Cabaniss, cashier of the Exchange bank of Macon, who are secretary and treasurer, respectively, of the association, were also in attendance on the meeting. The committee formulated a very interesting programme, but are not yet prepared to make it public, as they desire to ascertain if the different prominent bankers of the state who have been assigned subjects will make addresses on them. Several leading financiers of the north may attend the Brunswick convention. It is expected that a large number of Georgia bankers will be present. Members will be royally entertained and an excursion will be given them to St. Simon's or Cumberland. The officers of the association not already mentioned are T. B. Neal, Atlanta, president; G. Gunby Jordan, first vice president, Columbus; James S. Davis, second vice president, Albany; L. C. Hayne, third vice president, Augusta; John H. Reynolds, fourth vice president, Rome.

In the Courts.

In the United States court this morning the grand jurors were sworn, Mr. Robert H. Plant, the well-known banker, foreman. Judge Speer delivered an able and highly interesting charge. Several small judgments were taken against the Central. A number of interventions were heard, and orders passed in a few unimportant cases. The trial of cases will begin actively tomorrow. In the city court today the only case heard was the state vs. Mary Michael. She pleaded guilty to simple larceny and was sentenced to the chaingang for three months or pay a fine of $20.

Newsy Notes.

Judge Speer has been invited to be marshal of the day on May 2d, the occasion of the grand union Sunday school celebration, parade and picnic.

The stockholders of the Southern Phosphate works have decided to rebuild their mammoth works which were recently destroyed by fire at a loss of $100,000. The rebuilding of the works will give employment to a large number of laborers, both in the erection of the plant and the operation of the same. The decision of the stockholders to rebuild attests their faith in the future of Macon as well as of cotton.

Much to the regret of Macon society, Miss Fairfax Proudfit, of Memphis, who has been visiting her uncle, A. Proudfit, has returned home. Her grace, beauty and accomplishments won her many friends and admirers in this city.

Mrs. L. P. Hillyer and Master Hansell Hillyer are in Atlanta on a visit to relatives.

Mr. William McEwen Johnston has gone to New York on a business trip.

Mrs. L. J. Harris, one of Macon's loveliest ladies, has returned from Albany.

Mrs. Peyton Smith will entertain her lady friends on the 17th instant with a card party.

The Macon Volunteers will celebrate their anniversary on April 23d at Beech Haven, and the Floyd Rifles will assemble at the same place on May 1st to celebrate their anniversary.

The joint debate between three members each from the Ciceronian Society and the law class of Mercer university will be held on the evening of April 19th. The Ciceronian Society will have the affirmative and the law class the negative.

Receiver Comer, of the Central road, is in the city on court business.

Mr. Charles B. Hendrix, traveling auditor of the Central railroad, is in Macon today.

A fire organization has been formed in south Macon and the following officers elected: J. B. Edwards, chief; J. F. Alexander, assistant chief; B. B. Matthews, foreman.

Colonel W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett, is a guest of the Hotel Lanier.

Best
Family
Medicine

"I have taken Ayer's Pills for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache,

AYER'S
Cathartic Pills

cannot be equaled. When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is Ayer's Pills."—Mrs. May Johnson, New York City.

Highest
Awards at
World's Fair.

MAY SAVE THE PINES.

Prof. Fernow Is Making a Series of Experiments Around Tifton.

Tifton, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Professor B. E. Fernow, chief of the forestry department, is here for the purpose of conducting a series of experiments regarding the saving of the pine forests of Georgia from the ravages of the naval store operator. The pine forests are rapidly being depleted, and it has long been under advisement with this department to devise some scheme by which the pine trees could be saved from utter extermination.

The French have a method by which pine trees furnish turpentine and resin for hundreds of years. Ours are worked out and rendered worthless, except for sawmill purposes, in a very few years. By the French system pine forests are handed down from sire to son for an indefinite period and are an unfailing source of revenue. While the receipts do not equal those in this country worked for the same length of time, they seem to be everlasting.

Professor Fernow is here in the first place to determine which side, north or south, of the pine tree will flow the most sap. Next he is to determine whether trees can be bored and the sap caught in tubes. Third, can virgin resin be manufactured indefinitely, which, under the present system, only lasts the first year with the boxes of present make. Professor Fernow has all the paraphernalia to make all experiments. He has tubes and many kinds of attachable turpentine boxes.

STOCKHOLDERS IN A WRANGLE.

There Is a Bolt and Both Factories Elect Officers.

Elberton, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The stockholders of the Bank of Elberton met yesterday for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. After meeting and consulting for some time there seemed to be a division which resulted in the separation of the stockholders and two meetings were held, one by each side, and each side, of course, claiming to have the majority.

One of the sides elected for directors McAlpin Arnold, T. O. Tabor, W. B. Adams, L. M. Heard, N. G. Long, J. W. McCalla, D. C. Smith, H. K. Gardier, W. T. VanDuzen, L. J. Melson, W. O. Jones and W. S. Witham. McAlpin Arnold, president; T. O. Tabor, vice president; L. M. Heard, cashier, and Jones Blackwell bookkeeper.

The other side elected for directors: W. S. Witham, D. C. Snider, J. R. Mattox, A. S. Oliver, E. B. Tate, O. E. Tate and L. J. Melson, and for president, W. S. Witham; vice president, D. C. Snider; cashier, O. E. Tate.

The first mentioned gentlemen have possession. The latter are beginning legal process to get possession. In all probability a lawsuit will be the result. The bank has done a fine business.

THIS WILL BE A BEAUTY.

Savannah Ladies Will Edit The Press For One Day.

Savannah, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Editor P. A. Stovall, of The Savannah Press, has tendered the ladies of the city an issue of his bright paper for the benefit of Savannah's charities. The finances of many of the city's charitable institutions are at a low ebb and have been for some time since the failure of the Central railroad properties to pay interest. Mrs. P. W. Meldrim will be editor-in-chief; Mrs. W. A. Thigpen, city editor; Miss M. Reid, business manager, and Mrs. W. W. Gordon, literary editor. The repertorial and canvass staff is a large one, but composed of undoubted talent in this direction, and there is no doubt that the ladies will make it a success. The advertising committee is headed by Mrs. Emile Newman and Mrs. W. R. Leaken, who have an able corps of assistants. The issue will be published Saturday, April 27th, just preceding the May week, the nearness of which will give the ladies excellent opportunity for securing much advertising. There are some bright writers among Savannah's women and the issue is looked forward to with great expectations.

THE WAY TO GET A WIFE.

Griffin's Bachelors Will Advertise in the Woman's Edition of The Call.

Griffin, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The woman's edition of The Morning Call, of this city, which will be issued on Saturday afternoon, promises to be one of the sprightliest ever put out in the state. One of the unique features of this publication is the advertisements that will appear from every marriageable bachelor in the city asking for a wife.

The issue will be for the benefit of the Methodist church, which was recently damaged by fire. The first copy will be printed on white satin and knocked off to the highest bidder.

W. H. Connor will remove to Newnan to practice law. He is a young man with brilliant prospects.

FORSOOK HIS CREDITORS.

Dr. Broadfoot Leaves Savannah and Many Unpaid Bills.

Savannah, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Dr. J. Broadfoot, specialist, has left his creditors in Savannah in the lurch and has gone, as is supposed, to San Antonio, Tex. He left without giving any notice, and today all his office furniture, tools and implements of every description, were levied upon under attachments filed by a dozen or more creditors. Dr. S. Putnam, who was employed in his office, said today that Dr. Broadfoot owed everybody in the city from the bootblack to the lawyer. The property levied upon will not begin to bring enough to satisfy the claims against him.

Salt rheum with its intense itching, dry, hot skin, is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood.

TWO CEMETERY DEALS.

Savannah Wants To Buy Bonaventure and the South Broad Street Block.

Savannah, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The city council tonight appointed a committee to look into the matter of purchasing the old South Broad street cemetery for the purpose of turning it into a public park. This cemetery is about 160 years old. The committee is also to get a price from the Bonaventure Cemetery Company, as the Laurel Grove cemetery is to be closed up and the city wants to secure Bonaventure as a public property. The cemetery on South Broad street between Abercorn and the police barracks belongs to Christ church parish.

Elbert's Court.

Elberton, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The city court has been in session all the week, Judge P. P. Proffit presiding and Solicitor H. J. Brewer at his post.

Among other cases disposed of were the following:

Tobe Hill, colored, larceny, fined $35 and costs; Eli Hill, colored, carrying pistol, $50 and costs. Henry Harper colored and James A. Sanders, son of James O. Sanders, were tried and found guilty in three cases each for the illicit sale of whisky, and the judge imposed a fine of $300 and costs on Harper and $600 and costs on Sanders. There are several cases yet against each of these for violation of the prohibition laws, which will be tried at the June term of court.

Barn and Stock Burned.

Carnesville, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—B. F. Duncan lost his stable, barn, buggy, three horses, three cows, all his fodder, cotton seed, corn and 200 gallons of sirup last night by fire. He lives three miles from here. There was no insurance. His loss aggregates $550. Mr. Duncan is postmaster and a good farmer.

Jekyl Club Closed.

Brunswick, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The Jekyl Island Club season closed today, and all the guests are gone. On the private yacht Ituna, this morning, H. O. Armour, Ed Isham, Jr., and N. K. Fairbank, of Chicago, left for Charleston. Mrs. Owen J. Winster, one of Philadelphia's four hundred, who has been wintering on Jekyl, also

MISSIONS THE THEME

Baptists Have Quite a Debate at Their Waycross Conference.

DR. HAWTHORNE IN THE PULPIT

He Compares Gladstone and Ingersoll. Ex-Governor William J. Northen Addresses the Body.

Waycross, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The convention was opened this morning at 8:30 o'clock by the president, who read the forty-sixth Psalm. "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" was sung by the convention and Rev. W. J. Mattox offered the morning prayer. The secretary read the minutes of yesterday's session, and they were adopted.

President Kilpatrick stated that Dr. Goodwin of Savannah was unable to attend. The matter of missions, on which a resolution was adopted after much discussion yesterday afternoon, was referred to again this morning. Some of those who voted for Dr. Gambrell's resolution stated this morning that they did not exactly understand the meaning of a part of the resolution, and a lively discussion followed. The substance of the resolution is that the circumstances affecting the home and foreign mission boards be referred to the state mission board for an equitable settlement. The resolution, it appeared, included a provision that the state mission board should act in the matter under instructions from the convention. The word "equitable" in the resolution caused much discussion, as it reflected upon the existing state of affairs connected with the home and foreign mission boards.

REV. J. W. GARDENER, Jackson.

It appears that the home and foreign mission funds are now collected in the state by the state mission board, and that these boards are required to pay to the state board one-third of the expenses of collecting. It was argued that the state board should bear the expenses of collecting the funds for the home and foreign missions boards. The previous question was called for and the motion with an amendment which referred the matter to the state board for settlement, was adopted.

Dr. Gambrell in the Chair.

Dr. Gambrell, the vice president, was then called to the chair by the president and the president handed him the gavel. The committee on education was heard from in an exhaustive educational report, read by Dr. Wynne. The report referred to the efficient work of Mercer university and other institutions of learning under the care of the convention. Rev. Mr. Wynne gave many interesting statistics which he said had been furnished him by ex-Governor Northen. The report was adopted. Dr. J. D. Chapman offered a resolution providing for a fund for Mercer university to be raised annually by the association. It was adopted. At 11 o'clock Rev. W. H. Scruggs announced the hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and after the singing a prayer was offered.

Then Rev. Dr. Hawthorne, the preacher of the hour, read a lesson from the Bible and announced another hymn. The auditorium was thronged before this service began and many persons were unable to obtain seats. Dr. Hawthorne's text was: "I am the light of the world. Ye are the light of the world." The first part of the text is a part of the fifth verse in the eighth chapter of St. John. The doctor made a plain, comprehensive discourse. Among other things in his sermon Dr. Hawthorne said: "The religious economy of the Jews was symbolic from beginning to end. Every conception of things supernatural and divine was shown by something material and visible. Everything included in the furniture and equipment of the synagogue and temple was symbolic.

REV. H. b. IVEY, Sparta.

Ingersoll and Gladstone.

"Jesus spoke the words of our first text while he was standing in what was known as the hall of the temple. Here were the chests into which the people dropped their money for the support of their public worship. In the center of this hall stood two enormous candlesticks with many massive and elaborately ornamented branches. These great lamps were lighted at sundown, and through all the night their exceeding brilliancy illuminated the whole city. Those lights, like the ancient pillar of fire and the luminous shikina that hovered over the mercy seat, were reminders and tokens of the presence of God. Early in the morning on this last day of the great feast of the Jews Christ stood beneath those huge candlesticks and as the lights upon them were waning and expiring, he exclaimed, 'I am the light of the world.' I find it no easy task to be as patient as I ought to be with the shallowness and blindness of men who think and speak of Jesus Christ as only a great pedagogue, making men better by simply making them wiser. This view of Him is not only a denial of His real character and mission, but it is fatal to the spiritual welfare of those who are weak and foolish enough to cherish it. Robert Ingersoll is as well informed in some departments of knowledge as William E. Gladstone, but in character there is an immeasurable distance between them. One is a brilliant blasphemer, who, for a consideration of a few hundred dollars a night, will denounce Christ as a sleight of hand man, and the Bible as the most infamous book in the universe. The other is a Christian gentleman—a man of pure lips and pure heart, a man whom a nation's treasury could not bribe nor a nation's wrath frighten from the path of duty. We have some men in our legislative halls whose uncleanness is as profound as their statesmanship.

"They can engineer a gambler's scheme as successfully as they work a bill through congress. Think of the infallible stupidity of a poem on 'The Nobility of True Manhod,' written by a little cadaverous, impecunious and briefless barrister, whose domestic conduct is regulated by a dread of his wife's slipper."

Foreign Missions.

The convention was addressed this afternoon on the subject of foreign missions by Mr. Willingham, corresponding secretary of foreign missions, and several others, including a returned missionary from Japan. The ladies' missionary meetings have been unusually interesting. The reports from the different societies in the state are most encouraging. Tonight the convention considered the movement of Young People's Union Societies in the state to join the societies in the other southern states in forming a southern convention of the Young People's Union. The union is the same as the Epworth League in the Methodist church and its power is increasing every year.

Dr. Hawthorne made an earnest address on the subject and his talk was very instructive. Ex-Governor William J. Northen also made an interesting address. Mr. Knox, of Tennessee, who is directly interested in the work of the Young People's Union, urged the convention to encourage the movement. The convention is rushing its business and it will adjourn tomorrow afternoon. The various committees will submit their reports tomorrow and in the rush to adjourn they will be adopted without much discussion.

COTTON MILL FOR HOGANSVILLE.

Business Men Are Trying to Raise $50,000 Stock.

Hogansville, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The leading merchants, with the aid of several well-to-do planters, will arrange to raise $50,000 as a local investment to join a party of Boston capitalists furnishing $75,000 to build a cotton mill at this place at a very early date. Such men as J. F. Mobley, president and cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' bank; J. M. Buttrell, one of Troup county's largest farmers; Frank Ward, president of the Hogansville Oil and Fertilizer Company, are the main promoters of this enterprise.

Ex-Senator R. H. Jackson will lecture at the opera house here on Friday evening for the benefit of the Hogansville High school.

Miss Jimmie Hogan, one of Hogansville's highly accomplished young ladies, is visiting friends at Social Circle.

Mrs. Georgia Shackelford returned to her home here Tuesday last, after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. R. P. Becht, at Covington.

SURVEYING SOUTH GEORGIA.

The State Geological Bureau Is Engaged in a Topographical Survey.

Albany, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The state geologist, Professor W. S. Yeates, has sent to this section a topographer and an assistant to begin a topographical survey of the swamp lands of this section. In view of his connection at the last session of the legislature with a bill providing for a thorough geological and topographical survey of the state, these gentlemen will report to Senator J. E. Mercer for suggestions and information of the work. Senator Mercer was in this city today conferring with prominent citizens on the subject with the result that he has decided that the inception of the work shall be directed so as to take in the counties of Calhoun, Dougherty, Baker, Lee, Early and Miller.

The expense of this survey will be paid out of a surplus which has accumulated from the geological appropriation.

SMALL FACTORY FOR AUGUSTA.

A Manufacturer of Overalls Locates There.

Augusta, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Mr. J. C. Hathaway and his family, of Philadelphia, together with implements and machinery, will arrive in Augusta tomorrow to establish a factory for making overalls. This is another new industry that the Young Men's Business League has captured for Augusta. Mr. Hathaway furnishes his own capital, and comes to Augusta because of the inducements which the city holds out as a manufacturing center. Some overtures were made to him in regard to Augusta men taking stock in the factory, but he said that he didn't need it. This enterprise will give thirty or forty women employment in a clean, neat business. Augusta is making a special effort now for small diversified industries. She has her share of big factories already.

HORSE DEAD, MAN SICK.

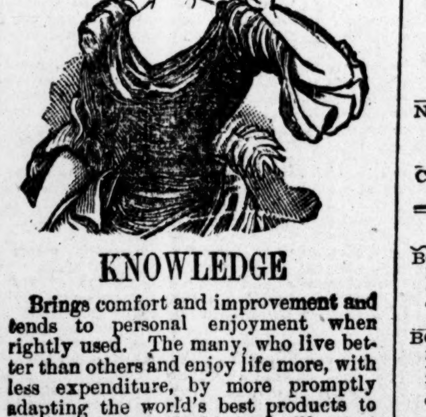
A Mail Carrier Has an Apoplectic Attack and Frightens His Horse.

Eatonton, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Robert Martin, the mail rider between Eatonton, Kinderhook and Standfordville, was attacked with apoplexy yesterday while en route to Eatonton. He fell over on his horse and frightened the animal. It ran away. Mr. Martin was not very badly hurt, but the horse was killed. Mr. Martin was picked up and brought to Eatonton, and is now quite sick at his home.

QUINN IS ON TRIAL.

The Defense Is That He Was Insane When He Killed His Wife.

Dalton, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—The trial of Joe Quinn for the murder of his wife came up in Whitfield superior court this afternoon. He is ably defended. Judge Milner appointed Colonels Trammell Starr, Sam P. Maddox, T. R. Jones and W. C. Martin to defend Quinn. Solicitor General A. W. Fie is assisted in the prosecution by Colonel W. R. Moore. The defense is that Quinn was insane when the crime was being committed. The case will probably come to an end tomorrow.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

False Statements and Misrepresentations.

Corruption does not exist in politics alone. The time was when people were shocked to hear that such conditions prevailed in politics, but worse than all else is the fact that this evil should be carried into the drug business and the sick be made to suffer in consequence thereof. For various reasons dealers allow themselves to be persuaded to stock up medicines of all sorts to be sold to the sick on the representation that they are just the same as Simmons Liver Regulator. A greater outrage has not been perpetrated upon the people. This has been the experience of many who have been duped by these false statements. Take only the old friend, Simmons Liver Regulator, with the red Z on every package, and you'll get the medicine that did the old folks so much good in bygone days. It has been kept up as their inheritance to the present generation.

DIED.

CAMMACK—Died, at his late residence, 258 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock, R. C. Cammack, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

New Orleans, Dallas, Tex., and Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HOLLINGSWORTH.—The friends and acquaintances of John, Ruth, Lydia and Sarah Hollingsworth are invited to attend the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Malinda Hollingsworth, today at 3:30 o'clock, p. m., from her late residence, 42 East Baker. Interment at Oakland.

CAMMACK—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Cammack are requested to attend the funeral of the former at 10:30 o'clock Thursday morning. Funeral from the residence, 258 Peachtree street. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers, and will please meet promptly at 10 o'clock at the undertaking rooms of H. M. Patterson: Paul Romare, T. C. Erwin, M. A. Fall, H. R. Powers, Henry Cranston, W. R. Boyd, Robert Gann, Westwood Sayer. Interment at Westview.

MEETINGS.

Headquarters Confederate Veterans' Association, Atlanta, April 10, 1895—The following escort of honor is appointed to attend the funeral of Comrade Richard C. Cammack, viz.: Henry H. Smith, R. J. Maddox, W. A. Hemphill, S. M. Inman, H. F. Starhe, C. D. Stratton, J. H. Shaddon.
CLEMENT A. EVANS,
Commander.

A regular communication of Atlanta lodge, No. 59, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic hall, corner of Pryor and Hunter streets, at 7:30 o'clock, sharp, this (Thursday) evening. Work in the degrees. Brethren qualified are fraternally invited. Elevator at the Pryor street entrance.
JOHN C. JOINER, Worshipful Master.
ZADOC B. MOON, Secretary.

EASTER LILIES.

We have a varied and choice selection on hand. The most beautiful lilies ever seen in Atlanta. Call at our store, No. 5 Peachtree street and see the display. Westview Floral Company.

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

BROOKLYN—Nicely furnished, three-story basement brown stone house, all improvements; good location, handy to street cars; rent only $60 month from May to November. Particulars, W. Davison, 577 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. apr9 3t

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Boarding house; brick; 18 rooms; centrally located, 15 Houston street. Apply to Bates-Farley Co., Gould building. april1-2t

LOST.

LOST—White lace fan on North avenue or Peachtree street. Finder will be rewarded by leaving for owner with elevator man Constitution building.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehall street. jan-23-6m

SALESMEN WANTED.

WANTED—Three first-class salesmen. References required. Only good salesmen need apply. Address, with stamp, B. and H., care Constitution.

SALESMEN—One good experienced whip salesman to sell our goods on commission in the south. Address with references, The Dayton Whip Company, Dayton, O. apr 7-7t.

SALESMEN—We send samples, allow liberal salary and expenses or commission to proper applicants. Staple seller; three stores out of five will order. Address with stamp Lock Box 420, New York City. july 5-312t

PERSONAL.

BOJUICE will straighten negro hair. One dollar a bottle. Jones Medicine Co., 194 S. Clark street, Chicago.

THE SPURIOUS stencil paper and inks now being offered the public at reduced prices are inferior goods and will not give satisfaction. Mr. George M. Folger, 12 Wall street, handles our goods exclusively, and has just received a large supply of new, fresh goods. Call him up. Phone 1006, and have them sent up. A. B. Dick Company, Manufacturers. apr 7 7-t.

NOTICE—J. B. Bowen traveling plumbing shop; it saves time and money. Give me a call. 45 East Hunter street, 'phone 521 mch 22-1m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS—Two gentlemen or couple for lovely room; new house newly furnished; clean, home-like, fare unexcelled. References. No. 187 South Pryor. apr9 2t tues thur

BOARDERS WANTED—A couple of gentlemen of refinement or married couple appreciating the comforts of a nice home in the most elegant residence portion of the city, apply 45 Poplar circle, Inman Park. apr 10 3t

BOARDERS WANTED—Very desirable furnished room, close in, all conveniences, with good board to a couple or two young men for $30 per month. Address "Wimberly," care Constitution. apr 7 5t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Fifty loads blocks. Trayham & Ray. apr9 3t tues thur sun

FINANCIAL.

PERSONAL—Lady correspondent wanted by a gentleman of means. All correspondence answered. Also will exchange photos. Address Delos Pearl, Atlanta, Ga., general delivery. apr 4-3t thur sat su.

WANTED—To buy purchase money notes; long time loans negotiated. Apply to T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross building. mar31-1m

CHECKS and drafts on city and out-of-town banks can be cashed after banking hours and on legal holidays. Apply to J. R. Tolleson, Inman building, South Broad. mch20-6m.

CASH PAID for endowment policies in old line companies. Send description. A. K. Brocklesby, Box 233, Hartford, Conn. mch2-30t

HAWKES CRYSTALIZED LENSES TRADE MARK.

A. K. HAWKES,
Manufacturing Optician
12 WHITEHALL STREET,
ONE OF THE OLDEST HOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Established 1870.
Special Styles of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses made to order.

The Same Circumstances

That influence one man to go to mill, influence his neighbors to do the same; the consequence is, there's a rush at the mill.

The sudden opening of spring and the approach of Easter has caused a rush for Spring Clothing. Each succeeding day the rush will be greater till all are supplied.

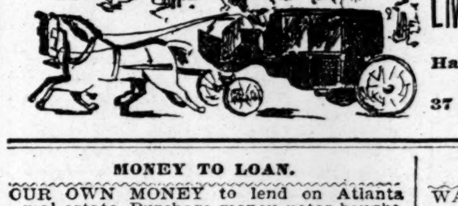
The choicest things are all taken first, and as it's "first come, first served," just as it is at the old mill, it is to your advantage to come early and get first choice.

We are showing as pretty a line of clothing as the market affords, and competitors cannot come under our prices.

We have Straw Hats on sale for Easter.

We are giving a ball and bat with every boy's suit this week.

Stewart Cole & Calloway,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
26 WHITEHALL ST,



HARRISON & HERREN,
Livery, Sale and Feed Stables,
Handsome carriages and trusty drivers always on hand.
37 and 39 Ivy Street. 'Phone 176.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR OWN MONEY to lend on Atlanta real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. dec1-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan6 1m

ON DIAMONDS, ETC.—Responsible, liberal, confidential. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur st., Kimball house. Jan17 6m

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 South Broad street. jan12 1y

$50,000—IF YOU want a loan promptly on real estate, easy monthly plan, call on W. B. Smith, 16 N. Pryor street. Jan29 6m

ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor street. feb20 6m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct14 6m

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov11 1y

FOR FARM loans within 50 miles of Atlanta come to the Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, 37½ Whitehall street. nov2 5m

MONEY TO LOAN—$1,000 to $50,000, Atlanta real estate security; one to five years time. D. H. Livermore, State Savings bank. jan-6—1m

REAL ESTATE LOANS 6, 7 and 8 per cent one to five years, straight or monthly payments. We buy purchase money notes and building and loan stock. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

LOANS made on good paper, one to twelve months' time; low rates; we buy good notes and loan money on real estate. Moody Loan and Investment Company, 413 Equitable. mar23-3m

WE HAVE on hand $500, $1,000, $2,000 and $2,500 for immediate placing on Atlanta real estate, at 7 and 8 per cent. Call to see us. Weyman & Connors, 825 Equitable. nov 1—tf

CITY LOANS, City Loans, City Loans—W. C. Davis, attorney, room 43 Gate City bank building. nov6-6m

FOR IMMEDIATE LOANS—$34,000, 6 per cent; $20,000, 7 per cent; $40,000, 6 per cent; payable monthly. Building and loan stock bought; homes sold on monthly payments. C. A. Cheatham, 205 Norcross building. apr 10 3t

THE ATLANTA BANKING COMPANY, 10 Wall street, Kimball house, loans money on Atlanta and suburban real estate, long or short time, at 8 per cent, repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. J. R. Nutting, cashier. mar..-sun tues thur

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN Mortgage Co. will make loans on improved Atlanta real estate; interest semi-annually, 7, 7½ and 8 per cent, according to location; no commission. Apply to W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street. apr 7-3t sun tue wed

EQUITABLE Building and Loan Association of Augusta, Ga., Charles H. Phinizy, president, makes prompt loans on city and suburban property at 6 per cent per annum; no commission charged. J. A. Ansley, agent, office 47½ North Broad street. apr7-3t sun tues thur

MONEY TO LOAN—Loans on Atlanta real estate promptly negotiated at 6, 7 and 8 per cent interest. Francis Fontain, No. 7 North Forsyth street. apr 10 3t wed fri sun

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—10-room house, 60-acre farm, 18 miles of Atlanta, $6,000. $1,000, balance city property. 4 vacant lots near Pryor street. See I. A. Gibbora, 311 Norcross building, with T. C. and J. W. Mayson. april1-3t

FOR SALE at less than cost, nine-room tenement house on prominent, wide street; half mile of center; $600 cash and assume $1,250 at 7½ per cent. Owner, Drawer "N." apr9 2t tues thur

FOR SALE—I will sell for $7,500 the 10-room modern house, and lot, 273 Washington street, one-third cash, balance one and two years, with interest. Possession immediately. A. D. Adair, 23½ West Alabama street. apr 10 2t

FOR SALE—Stock groceries in good locality for the cash trade; rent cheap. Address S. D. C. apr9 7t

FOR SALE—Northside home, good house, large lot, on electric line, close in. With furniture $8,000; without furniture $7,000. Easy terms. P. O. box 698. mch23-1m

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange new 4-room cottage for vacant or improved property or lumber, or will sell on easy monthly payments. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta st. apr 5-7t.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

DON'T BUY any typewriter before examining the Williams, absolutely the best typewriter. Typewriter supplies. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree. april1-7t

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Experienced men only to sell our Blending and Compounding oil to the jobbing and retail paint trade, exclusively or as side line; liberal commission. Equitable Refining Company, Cleveland, O. apr-3-5eod

NEW FACES—All about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 150-page book for a stamp. John H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. sep30-1y

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Three ladies to travel and sell goods to dealers only. No canvassing. Dealer, No. 61 E. Cain street.

WANTED—A first-class house girl; German preferred; good wages and good room. 550 Peachtree street. april1-4t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position as night or day watchman; 3 years experience in Washington, D. C. Address G. D. Parsons, 95 Peeples street, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Situation as governess, lady's companion, amanuensis or any honest employment. Barbara Allen, Rustburg, Campbell county, Va. apr7-4t sun tues thur sat

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS for standard maps, atlases, encyclopedias, books, art productions, 25c. to $150. Send 75c. for 1895 wall map U. S. and world, six feet long, beautifully colored, best seller. Exclusive territory. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. apr7 30t tues thur sat sun

AGENTS WANTED—$20 to $30 per day easily made in any locality. We furnish a line of samples free and allow 50 per cent commission for selling. Particulars free, or we will mail a sample of our goods in sterling silver upon receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass. mar3 26t tod

WANTED—Lady agents in every community to handle our toilet preparation for beautifying the skin; new, harmless, excellent, a steady income; send for free sample. Calumet Chemical Company, Box 573, Chicago. mar 25—3 t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED for a manufacturing business without competition and with immense profits. Man of refinement preferred; $5,000 to $10,000 desirable. Explanatory correspondence necessary. Address Constitution. apr9 3t

FOR RENT—The Wilmer hotel in Anniston, Ala., located in the business center, containing 44 rooms and handsomely furnished throughout. Apply to M. B. Wellborn, Anniston, Ala. apr9 10t

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street, Kimball House.

Choice residence Currier street	$50 00
4-r. h., Spring street	40 00
12-r. h., 362 Whitehall street	—
8-r. h., 66 Highland avenue	35 00
8-r. h., 225 E. Hunter street	30 00
8-r h., 115 Crew street	25 00
7-r. h., 267 Woodward avenue	25 00
7-r. h., 104 Formwalt street	25 00
6-r. h., 79 Pine street	20 00
6-r. h., 339 Capitol avenue	18 00
6-r. h., 26 Formwalt street	20 00
5-r. h., 21 Hightower street	13 00
5-r. h., 110 Georgia avenue	13 00
4-r. h., 423 Woodward avenue	12 50
4-r. h., 93 Hood, water and gas	12 00

Linton S. Lewis is with me and will see to the interest of all landlords.
C. H. GIRARDEAU, 8 Wall street.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad St.

1 Store and 1 room, 317 W. Peters	$ 10 00
1 Store 99 Fraser	6 00
1 Store 115 W. Mitchell	25 00
1 Store 117 W. Mitchell	25 00
1 Store 297 Marietta	10 00
1 Store 99 Peachtree	100 00
1 Store and 6-r. h. Bellwood, at Poplar	15 00
1 Store 157 Irwin	10 00
1 Hall and 2-r. h. 69½ East Alabama	20 00
Blacksmith shop 264 W. Peters	7 00
1 Store 275 Whitehall, junct. Forsyth	25 00
1 Store 14 South Broad	100 00
1 Store 29 South Pryor	75 00
1 Store 91 W. Peters	18 00
1 Store 310 and 312 Auburn ave	35 00
1 Store 64 Peachtree	100 00

We move all persons renting from us absolutely free of cost.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Musical Instruments, Business strictly confidential. We have a large assortment of unredeemed pledges in watches and diamonds for sale cheap.

C.C. L. C.

CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 24 Marietta street, between Peachtree and Broad.
apr 8-1m-fol 1m

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors.

TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., April 11, 1895.

The Full Moon in April.

Tuesday we had the first full moon in April and with it a disagreeable spell of weather.

A great many people are inclined to laugh at some of the popular beliefs of those who have had much to do with wind and weather. Many of the old sayings are regarded as the result of superstition, but the older we grow the more inclined we are to believe that the investigations of science have fallen short in many ways and in various directions.

Some of the beliefs that are regarded as superstitions—as, for instance, that crops which fruit below the ground should be planted in the dark of the moon, while those which fruit above should be planted in the light of the moon, are simply the result of hundreds of years of observation and experience.

So with the belief that the first full moon in April is always accompanied by a cold snap, or by some unfavorable change in the weather. Observation and experience have not gone wrong in this matter. For some reason or other there is almost invariably a cold snap or a disagreeable "spell" of weather. Sometimes the cold is fatal to vegetables. In the northwest Tuesday there was a snow blockade, and throughout the country there was a disagreeable fall in the temperature.

Some of these odd-come-shorts—to borrow a phrase from the past—science will discover the link that binds the deep sea and the fluid ether to her highness, the moon; but just at present science is wearing a blind bridle along with the rest of its harness, and is not even in a position to set up a theory. Consequently it is inclined to regard as a gloomy superstition the suggestion that the first full moon in April brings a serious fall in temperature or some other disagreeable development.

We think that science, in making a classification of superstitions, would do well to confine itself to those that have to do with witchery and omens, such as—"the cry of the screech owl is the sign of death," and others of that class.

And science will have to be very particular even with these things, for we have known a broom set on end and "named" to cause a cook to leave the premises within twenty-four hours. Moreover, it is pretty well settled that hair cut from the middle of a dog's left fore-foot and buried under the front steps will bind him to the place as long as the hair remains under ground.

Meanwhile, we had Tuesday the full moon in April, and with it a very disagreeable day, so far as the weather was concerned. If science proposes to keep up with these phenomena it will have to put on its overcoat and get away from its writing desk.

The Doom of the Small Town.

In the March Forum, under the above title, Mr. Henry J. Fletcher has an article of more than passing interest.

The writer maintains that while our cities are growing in wealth and population the small towns are decaying, and losing business and inhabitants. Figures are given which show that in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Michigan, from 1880 to 1890, out of a total of 6,281 townships 144 were stationary in population, 2,003 gained in population and 3,144 show a loss. The railroads running through these communities do not aid in their development, but build up the large cities at the expense of the small towns. This shrinkage is seen on both sides of the Mississippi, along the railroads from Detroit to Des Moines, and the same conditions prevail throughout the eastern states, and especially in New England. The cities everywhere are growing larger and absorbing the wealth and energy of the country towns. This has been going on for the past twenty-five years to the great injury of the commerce and the industries of the small towns. Mr. Fletcher contends that it is chiefly due to adverse railroad rates, but it would be very difficult under perfectly fair rates for the small manufacturers of the country towns to compete with their big rivals in the cities.

Is there any remedy for these conditions? Have we reached a point where there will be no further growth and prosperity except for big cities, big corporations and big enterprises? Must we submit to the gradual decay of everything that is beyond the charmed circle of the big cities? The same evil exists in England, Scotland, Ireland, France and Germany. In those countries the large centers of population are constantly draining the rural districts and leaving an ordinary peasant class behind them. If we are to go through the same experience we must prepare to see our intelligent yeomanry dwindle into a peasantry, and there will be an impoverishment of the industrial and intellectual life of the country towns. The Boston Herald takes this view of the situation:

> It is not a pleasant thought that the small towns are doomed, and whatever may be against them today as social and economic forces will not be accepted by the American people as a permanent impression. We refuse to harbor the thought that where once there existed a sturdy yeomanry, there is to be in the future an unenlightened peasantry, but the way to restore the yeomanry to the soil and to give the country towns prosperity is to make agriculture a more brainy occupation, and to cultivate those trades which are in the nature of permanent institutions. The ambition of every country boy is to remove to the city, where in most cases, his only chance of advancement is by the mastery of some kind of industrial life. It is only by the manifestation of talents which, if they were exploited in the country, would bring adequate returns, that the young man in the city can raise his head above the mass, and the ability of young men and young women in country towns to make the most of what may seem scant opportunities is to be one of the chief agencies in restoring these places to that position of intelligence and well directed activity which were once their crowning glory. This is a difficult task to perform. It is not the popular idea of success, but in the west as well as in the east contentment to make the best of one's local opportunities is one of the chief forces by which our American life is to have its former vigor restored and its independence reassured.

If there is a change for the better it will come through the proper utilization of our local opportunities, as The Herald suggests. For instance, when the average Georgian makes up his mind that his state, his county, his village or his farm suit him better than any other locality, and that it is best for him to stay where he is and put in his best work, he at once becomes an active factor in the building up of the rural community in which he lives. We need a change in our governmental policy toward the farming districts. Everything that is possible under our constitution should be done to make life more attractive out in the country. We should lighten the taxes of the farmers, and provide them with free mail delivery and more and better highways. Something should be done to promote the building of electric railways connecting country villages with city markets, and there should be a cheap country telephone system. Then the village farming idea should be developed in the south and west, so that our farmers will be better provided with the comforts and conveniences of urban life, and enjoy the social and other advantages which cannot be had when they have their residences miles away from their neighbors.

The federal and state governments will act wisely in taking care of the rural towns and districts; the big cities will take care of themselves.

A Senatorial Scamp.

Chairman Henrichsen, of the democratic state central committee of Illinois, shows up Senator Palmer in a way that ought to be a warning to all public men who have let the patronage hamestrings choke their consciences into a state of inactivity.

We print what the chairman says in another column and commend it to the attention of our readers. It appears that Palmer has not only betrayed the national party, but has turned traitor to the very men who elected him senator. A more striking example of political dishonesty was never put on exhibition. The old scamp ought to be drummed out of the party without any preliminaries.

In 1891 a resolution was introduced in the Illinois house of representatives instructing the United States senators to vote for the free coinage of silver. Palmer was present when the resolution was drawn and he approved its introduction. Moreover it received the vote of every democrat in the house—the men who elected Palmer to his present position.

We doubt if a more hideous spectacle of political dishonesty was ever seen than that presented in this chapter of political treachery.

Why Not an Extra Session?

The decision of the supreme court declaring a part of the income tax law unconstitutional and failing to make a declaration in regard to the rest of the law leaves the act as foggy as the decision. In the nature of things the agreement of the court to disagree in regard to those parts of the law that were not declared unconstitutional knocks the props from under the whole measure. The whole scheme of income taxation as devised by the last congress gets a black eye.

The decision of the court is of such a character as to make the tax that can still be levied a very unjust one, and its collection will be bitterly resented by those on whom it falls. The men and the interests that have the largest ability to pay the tax are permitted to escape under the court's decision, while those on whom the tax still falls will feel that the attitude of the court justifies them in resenting the collection of the tax and in evading it by every means in their power.

Thus the action of the court has created an unfortunate hiatus in our revenue system. There is every reason to believe that the position in which the law is left will create a deficiency in the government revenues. Under ordinary circumstances such a deficiency as is here threatened would be met by calling an extra session of congress. An extra session ought to be called now, so that the representatives whom the people have selected may have an opportunity of providing ways and means. But it is given out from Washington that both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle are of the opinion that they can get along very well without an extra session. There was no need for the news companies to telegraph Mr. Carlisle's opinion, for the secretary's thinking apparatus has been so arranged that it keeps time day and night with Mr. Cleveland's views.

There ought to be an extra session, but there will not be one. If there is a deficiency it will serve as an excuse for providing the Rothschild syndicate with a new batch of bonds. This syndicate, it will be remembered, has the option of securing all the bonds that may be issued up to the first of next October, and an extra session would be regarded by the Rothschild gang as a violation of a contract.

Yet if the people have any interest in this matter whatever—if the country has not been sold out to the gold gamblers, lock, stock and barrel—there ought to be an extra session. When there is an emergency the representatives of the people have a right to be heard.

That part of the income tax law that has not been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court has been effectually discredited, and the revenue collectors will find it impossible to enforce it. Consequently there will be a deficit in the treasury, and there ought to be an extra session of congress so as to prevent another issue of bonds.

The East and the West.

The Boston Globe fills four columns with letters from prominent men in reply to the question: "Will there ever be a great war between the east and the west?"

Dr. Hart, professor of American history in Harvard university, thinks that the two sections are commercially dependent upon each other, and will become still more closely allied. He sees no prospect of another attempt to break up the union, and regards the question as a foolish one.

On the other hand, General J. S. Coxey says that there is now an irrepressible conflict between the east and the west. Here is his excited statement of the situation:

> The people of the east are in possession of the bonds and mortgages of the west and south, and back of those holdings they feel secure, knowing that they have the law upon their side and with it the power to enforce the payment after foreclosure by calling upon the sheriff to dispossess the people of their holdings. When he fails to do it they can then call upon the governor and from him to the president of the United States. The people realize fully now that the president is simply using his prerogative as the agent of the money lenders of Europe and the east, and that they are utterly powerless to do any thing to release themselves from the money lenders' grasp. They are fast giving up hope that anything can be accomplished through the ballot, and they will have to resort to the bullet.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, agrees with Dr. Hart that the question is absurd. He expects occasional irritation and small local outbreaks, but he is confident that there will never be another conflict between the sections.

The Rev. George C. Lorimer is on the same line. It is his idea that rapid transportation facilities and common interests will soon solidly unite all sections in one harmonious whole.

Dr. Van Elderen, editor of The Radical, sides with General Coxey. He predicts a war between the east and the west unless we return to bimetallism and adopt a policy less injurious to the west.

Mr. George Rifley, a well-known bank president, sees the closer union of the two sections in the near future and the increase of their mutual prosperity.

Of the six answers to The Globe's question only two are in the affirmative, and they are from agitators who are notoriously visionary in their ideas and intemperate in their language.

But why does The Globe ask such absurd questions and devote so much space to their discussion?

The duplicity with which The New York Evening Post deals with the financial question is amazing. Referring to "Coin's Financial School," The Post says: "In order to throw a little dust in the reader's eyes the statement is made that the eagle was not to consist of ten units, but was 'to be of the value of ten dollars or units!'" Will the reader believe that the "dust" here thrown is thrown by the law itself—word for word?

Senator Palmer was a free silver man in 1891. Since then he has seen a new light.

Old man Palmer, of Illinois, has evidently been sleeping with a strong combination of eastern capitalists, or he can't stand the pressure of patronage.

There are men in Ohio who confidently believe that Governor McKinley is either in favor of free coinage or against it. This gives him a great hold on the masses.

There are many people willing to predict that John Sherman will make a free silver speech before 1897.

It is nip and tuck between Medill and Godkin as to which shall make the greater number of absolutely false statements on the silver question. Medill is a little ahead at present, but Godkin's nose is close to the saddle-blanket.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Four hundred daily newspapers are published in Tokio, besides three hundred other periodicals. None of them, however, reaches a large circulation, an issue of ten thousand being about the maximum. The combined circulation of all the dailies is supposed to be over three millions, while the weeklies and other periodicals issue about half a million copies. The press there had its origin in an amplification of the ordinary advertising handbill, to which news and comments were gradually added. This paved the way to the establishment of the first daily in 1872, entitled The Mail and News, which was progressive and polemical, inviting governmental persecution, which it got, its editor being duly sent to prison, as is the wont of the journalistic pioneer everywhere. But the journal lived and thrived and others sprung up in abounding number, so that now the institution there is a rooted and flourishing one, which the Japanese could no more get on without than their western brethren could do without their daily and unintermitted news supply. They have handsome illustrated papers and magazines, artistic and philosophical reviews, and even trade papers, organs of special industries and crafts, and appearing among them. So far they have hardly reached the highest western standards in any of these directions, but they have made surprisingly rapid progress, and there is no telling how far the nimble-witted and ingenious islanders may go. In another century they may be teaching the west lessons in art, letters and criticism. It is not likely, but with such an enterprising and energetic people everything is possible.

The struggle between the electric or trolley railroads and the steam railroads in Connecticut has become very sharp in the state legislature. The steam people are fearful of the competition of the electric people, fearful that the latter will take the greater portion both of passenger and the freight traffic, and hence they oppose the granting of charters to them. The electric lines can carry both passengers and goods more cheaply than the steam lines, and they have greater faculties for stoppage at places along their route. If it be so, we do not see how the steam people can hold out against their electric competitors for any great length of time. We do not believe that any legislature can interfere very long with the operation of economic laws or forces.

It may be hard upon the steam railroads to lose business, but it is important to the community that transportation shall be as cheap as possible. The steam people have no right to complain even if they should be driven out. For, did they not drive out of business the old stage coaches by which folks traveled, and the wagons by which goods were transported, and the horseback carriers who swept over the highways with their mail bags? Indeed, they did, and thus they threw hundreds of men out of employment in Connecticut, besides reducing the price of horses. They did not care a copper how many stage drivers were knocked out by steam, or how many country inns were ruined by the rail, or how many stables were closed because animals were superseded by engines—not a copper, so long as they drew their dividends and rose to the top of society. If they, in their turn, are injured by the electric people, they must take the time to think that this world is but a fleeting show, and that the whirligig of time often gives compensation for losses suffered.

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Sandersville Progress: Mr. Harmon Fields brought a wagon load of corn and meat to Sandersville last Wednesday and found ready sale for it. He also brought a jar of lard to pay his subscription to The Progress. Mr. Fields is one farmer who keeps his subtreasury at home—in his smoke house and corn crib—and when he wants money for the purchase of such things as he cannot raise, finds no difficulty in getting the cash for his products. He raises everything that can be successfully made at home, and buys nothing in the line of groceries except sugar and coffee. He pays but little attention to cotton. For several years he raised none of this staple. If every farmer could do as Mr. Fields there would be comparatively little complaint about hard times, and peace and plenty would walk side by side through the length and breadth of our fair southland.

Covington Enterprise: Brother Morris, of The Cuthbert Enterprise, has discovered that the farmer who raises his own corn, meat, hay, peas, potatoes, syrup, etc., seldom has occasion to complain of hard times. However, when you see one hauling western meat, corn and hay out of town at this season of the year you need not be surprised to see him on the streets a day or two of each week talking hard times.

Albany Herald: There is every reason to believe that the farmers of Dougherty are prosperous. They are solid for several years to come, from a provision standpoint. And they also have the fattest, sleekest stock ever seen here. This is one of the most striking evidences that the hog and hominy campaign is at work.

WAY DOWN SOUTH.

Jacksonville Times-Union: The south is really the most prosperous section of the country. In the last five years its manufacturing interests increased 100 per cent. If this state of affairs continues it needs no ghost come from the grave to prove that the two Englands will soon find their occupation gone, so far as cotton weaving is concerned. The south is determined to become more than the manufacturing center of this country.

Vienna Progress: Western capitalists and investors are complimenting Georgia—and more especially southwest Georgia—just now as they have never done before. Complimenting is all right, gentlemen, but if you'll pull up your stakes and come down here to live you can better appreciate this section.

Calhoun Times: The south in ante-bellum times raised its own corn and meat. The south must keep at home the money sent west for breadstuffs, and a return to ante-bellum customs is absolutely necessary to prosperity.

PALMER'S SELF-CONTRADICTION.

Chairman Hinrichsen Shows That He Advocated Free Silver.

Springfield, Ill., April 10.—Chairman Hinrichsen of the democratic state central committee says Senator Palmer cannot read the committee out of the party. Mr. Hinrichsen says the call for a convention June 4th was legal and proper, and he expects the democrats of the state to be represented in it. In reply to Senator Palmer's interview advising sound money democrats to have nothing to do with the forthcoming convention, Mr. Hinrichsen said:

"If I had not been assured to the contrary I should suppose the interview to be bogus. The position assumed by the senator is so opposed to that he used to maintain that his friends will be surprised. He questions the right of the state committee to call this convention, but five years ago, when the committee assumed the right to submit the question of nominating a candidate for United States senator to the people represented in the state convention, he thought it just the thing to do. Now the action of the state committee in 1890 was certainly as great a stretch of power as was its action of last week.

Palmer Quoted Against Himself.

"You remember in 1892 we carried banners in our procession inscribed with that famous expression of Senator Palmer's: 'The rights of the people are safe with the people.' The words and sentiments of that expression found a response in the heart of every true democrat, and in calling on the democracy of the state to meet in convention and instruct its leaders on the great money question we had in mind the letter and the spirit of these words, the import of which Senator Palmer seems to have forgotten. That he or any other true democrat should oppose the submission of this question to the people seems beyond belief.

"I am glad, however, that the discussion of this matter has been opened; it will give every man the opportunity to stand up and be counted. On one side appear those who are willing that the plain people of the state shall have something to say as to the party policy, and on the other those who believe in the making of a policy by a few men, giving it a party label and cramming it down the throats of the people.

"Senator Palmer and some other gentlemen seem to take it for granted that the gold men of the party will be ruled out of the convention. They are wrong. All shades of democrats will have an equal show, according to numbers, in this popular assembly, and while I believe the silver men will have an overwhelming majority, yet if the gold men are the more numerous they will prevail.

Says Palmer Indorsed Free Silver.

"Senator Palmer's position on the silver question at this time is another cause for surprise to his friends. It will be remembered that in 1891 Representative Thomas F. Ferns of Jerseyville introduced a resolution in the house, instructing our United States senators to vote for the free coinage of silver. This resolution was approved by Senator Palmer before it was introduced, and it received the vote of every democrat in the house. This was the same legislature that elected Senator Palmer to the position he now occupies. The difficulty with me is, I suppose, that I cannot keep up with these rapid changes in the minds of great men.

"The plan of holding the convention meets with general approval. I have received so many letters endorsing the action of the committee that I am more than ever convinced that we are on the right track. The objections to it come almost entirely from interested sources and are so directly in conflict with the true spirit of democracy that they cannot affect public opinion on the subject. We have been in the habit of holding our convention three or four months before the election. The platform built by a committee comes before the convention a medley of platitudes; the delegates, controlled by the candidates, accept these platitudes with little question, and the candidates, interpreting the generalities to suit themselves, fail to meet the wishes or expectations of the people. The state convention to meet in June will not be hampered with the wishes of combinations of candidates. It will have but one object, and the interests of individuals will not be allowed to interfere with the wishes of the people.

Only Issue Before the People.

"The state committee in preparing for the campaign of 1896 found itself confronted with the fact that on the only probable issue before the people the democratic party was by no means a unit. In starting a campaign of education it dared not assume that the party would take any one particular position, consequently it determined to take the only true democratic course and to call on the party as a whole for instructions. The convention in June will no doubt give such instructions and the campaign of education will be carried out on the lines laid down by the representatives of the party. The committee is proud of the course it has taken, for that course is thoroughly in line with democratic principles."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Linnie's Hair.

Where softly beats my heart I wear
A little lock of Linnie's hair,
Still shining with a golden glow,
As when I kissed it long ago!
My heart can feel it fluttering there—
This little lock of Linnie's hair.

I hear the far-off whippoorwill—
I see the place, the garden still:
Above us both the springtime stars—
The cattle 'lowing at the bars.
I feel the winds that blew it here—
This little lock of Linnie's hair.

I see the rival roses stir
And tremble at the lips of her;
But still the sweetest rose I see
Is that dear rose she kissed for me;
Which still through life—through death I wear,
Even like this lock of Linnie's hair!

Young Miss.

Young Miss, she gone ter meetin'
A-lookin' fit ter kill;
She dress up so, she make a show,
She'll ketch dem beaus, she will!

She up en out fo' sun up,
En all de cow she milk;
She stir roun' some, en dat how come
Young Miss she dress in silk.

De rabbit say: "She comin'!"
En hol' his ears up high;
De mockin'bird, he hear de word
En sing ez she go by:

Her han' des sof' ez peaches,
Her face des red ez rose,
En dat what make dem brier take
En ketch on ter her cloze.

De sunbeam run 'longside er her,
Des like it run a race;
De river stop its quollin'
En try ter steal her face.

En when she git in meetin'
De organ start ter play;
De preacher look, en shut de book,
En dunno what ter say!

En yet she rise fo' sun up,
En cook, en sweep, en milk;
She stir roun' some, en dat how come
Young Miss she dress in silk!

—*Frank L. Stanton.*

We learn from the New England poets that spring has just arrived in that part of the country. We were under the impression that Georgia had a monopoly in that line.

In the Wake of Spring.

Now all the hills take color,
And far and near is seen
On every erstwhile barren limb
A living leaf of green!

And music thrills from every vale—
The blizzards rude retire;
And chirps the spring's own nightingale—
The bluebird on the wire!

Mr. Will Visscher.

Mr. Will Visscher, one of the best and brightest of American poets, is in the city. Mr. Visscher is a western writer whose pen in prose and verse has done much for the literature of that section. As a sample of his vigorous style the following is given:

"A grim barbarian warrior heard
How Christ was crucified;
How meek and uncomplainly
He bent his head and died.

"He heard aghast the dreadful tale,
Then seethed with wrath his brain:
Had I been there with three-score men
The Christ had not been slain!"

"Goodby, John!"

A Georgia exchange says that at a prayer meeting held in a new church over in Butts county, a good man prayed thusly: "O, Lord, thou knowest that we are thankful to Thee that our souls are safe from the fire that quencheth not. If a man lose his horse Thou knowest he can buy another; if he lose his house Thou knowest that he can build another; if he loses his wife Thou knowest that he can get another, but if he lose his soul—goodby John."

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The editor of The Covington Enterprise has the following fraternal gossip: "Editor Snow, of The Social Circle Sentry, says he would 'thank Brother Hawkins to be merciful and in the kindness of his heart withhold some of his good opinions of us from some of the numerous tramp printers coming this way.' A few Sundays ago two brother printers tarried a while in Covington as the guests of The Enterprise and asked us what kind of an editor lived at Social Circle? 'Best fellow on earth,' said we. 'His name is John T. Snow, and he keeps warm lunches and feather beds for all tired and hungry printers, and has blank railroad passes for any of the boys who desire to ride rather than walk, and if necessary he will give you a new suit of clothes and loan you any amount of money you need.' They hurried towards the Circle with bright, happy faces, and no doubt 'bummed' John for a plate of soup and a bed on the floor of the office. We love Brother Snow and take pleasure in bragging on him the moment a tramp printer shows any disposition to take a seat in our sanctum and up to this time they have all been in a hurry to head toward 'Printers' Paradise,' at Social Circle."

"Our congratulations to Brother Triplett, the millionaire editor of The Thomasville Times-Enterprise, upon the decision of the supreme court of the United States declaring the income tax law invalid, in so far as it proposes to tax rents and state, county and municipal bonds—and, therefore, unconstitutional. If it is 'better to be born lucky than rich,' it is better still to be rich and lucky too. Editor Triplett cannot afford to let this renewal of fortune's favor to him go unrewarded, and the endowment of some charitable or benevolent institution is now the proper thing for him to do. What's the matter with an asylum or a sort of sanitarium for antiquated bachelors?"

The Savannah Press issued a handsome edition on Saturday last. The Press is in a flourishing condition, and with Editor Stovall at the helm, is destined to still greater achievements.

The Butler Herald says that when hard times strike the average citizen the first thing he does is to stop his paper; the next to take his children from school and the next to quit paying the preacher.

The Calhoun Times continues its interesting history of north Georgia. The current installment is devoted to John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and is interesting throughout.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Calhoun Times: Our debating society is progressing finely. You should go out and hear them and laugh off your troubles.

Covington Enterprise: Twelve or fifteen persons, in the lower part of the county, were indicted for gambling by the last grand jury. Some of them were white, some were black, some were blacker and some were the color of a chaw terbacker.

Calhoun Times: J. H. Wheat gave a working last Tuesday and a big dance at night. Some of the boys were perfectly elated over the hard rain that fell all night, but were not so well pleased the next morning on having to swim for their boat.

Clarkesville Advertiser: The Dawsonville negro minstrel band gave an entertainment at the courthouse Wednesday evening. There was a fair attendance. The best part of the show was the two little pugs.

Vienna Progress: Dr. C. P. Johnson, a colored physician of Dublin, came to Vienna Thursday, and while here paid The Progress a visit. Dr. Johnson registered while here and will locate in Cordele for the practice of his profession. He is quite an intelligent negro and is a stanch democrat, bearing the distinction of having been educated by Alex Stephens.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Church Berryman is here.

So is Ham, the statesman-humorist.

They got together at the Kimball last night and—well, you must know the rest.

Ham is unique but Berryman is more so. Everybody who has ever heard Church will endorse that statement. He is known all over the south as the-man-with-the-laugh and he lives up to the name. Never on land or sea has anything to equal it been heard. It is one of those merry, side-splitting laughs that has the dual effect of expressing his own sentiments and getting an endorsement of them from everybody within hearing.

It's catching. At the first note your attention is attracted, at the second you smile and then before he has time to get out another you are laughing as hard as he is. He would break up any audience anywhere.

Ham told a few new ones that he picked up in the west and then "Berry" did the rest. He kept everybody in a roar and so convulsed Ham that he succumbed and could tell no more stories. It was the first time in his career that he had been knocked out this way.

Judge Crovatt, of Brunswick, who got the two men together, was the most prominent spectator, and he met the same fate as befell Ham.

Ham isn't always funny. He was intensely serious last night in speaking of his recent trip to the west and of his observations by the way.

"I thought that the tariff agitation and the tariff discussion of several years ago was as hot as anything of the kind could be," said he, "but there is absolutely no comparing that with the agitation of the silver question these days. You hear nothing else. Down that issue? Why, my boy, nothing on earth could down it. The people are thinking and talking, and the person who is not for free and unlimited coinage of silver simply isn't in it, that's all."

Colonel Ham has been lecturing through Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and Kentucky especially.

"You hear nothing else on the trains, in the hotels—wherever you go," he continued. "People seem to think of nothing else but the money question. As for 'Coin,' the effect of that little work is simply marvelous, just as its sale is. 'Coin's School' is in the pocket or in the hand of every other man you meet. Train boys, hotel news stands and news sellers on the streets offer it to you wherever you go. They tell me the sale is the greatest any book has ever known—that tons of them are shipped daily from Chicago and St. Louis. In all the arguments you hear 'Coin' quoted. The people seem to be more deeply interested in this money question than they ever have been in any political question ever before."

"That is natural," suggested Judge Pace, of Covington, who was present. You see to most people the tariff was an abstruse problem which they couldn't grasp. It was one they could talk of theoretically but the practical effect upon themselves they couldn't see so easily. With the money question it is different. That is a question in which every man is vitally interested. He feels that something is wrong from the way he has been affected and he is anxious to know what it is; hence his study and his interest."

"Yes, I presume that is the reason," responded Colonel Ham. "There is no question about the fact that the masses are more deeply interested is this financial question than they ever have been in any other; and that being the case, the talk of eliminating that issue from the next campaign is the sheerest nonsense. The whole west is for free silver and the vote of that section is going to the candidate who represents that idea."

Hon. Fleming duBignon denies the soft impeachment.

The suggestion thrown out by a Georgia politician that the Hon. Flem is doing a good deal of active work with a view to being a candidate for the senate to succeed Senator Gordon brings from that gentleman a denial. He says he is not doing as is imputed to him. He was here yesterday, and, in speaking about the matter, said:

"'This is all news to me. I have neither written nor spoken to a single man in the state about becoming a member of the next general assembly, and The Constitution's informant, in addition to being able and well posted, is highly imaginative.'

"He further said that one of the gentlemen referred to by name, Judge Griggs, as a member of the next state senate, he knew had no idea of going to the legislature. Mr. duBignon added that the newspapers and their correspondents had always been very kind and considerate of him and he supposed he should not object if they occasionally engage him in designs of which he was entirely ignorant."

The prospects were never better at this time of the year for a good fruit crop in Georgia.

A gentleman just in from southwestern Georgia says the fruit is all safe; "and, do you know," he said, "this means more for our part of the country than a good cotton crop. I really do not know what would become of our farmers but for this outlook. They are behind in everything. The price of cotton has depressed many of them, and the hope before them is a good fruit crop that brings a great deal of money." A large yield of peaches is looked for, we are informed. In Houston county there is over ten thousand acres in peaches, and the yield this year will be enormous. Mr. James, who is in charge of the Ohio syndicate orchards, says his companies will market 2,500 carloads of peaches this year, and that they will average $1,000 per carload. His companies took the premium at the world's fair at Chicago for the best peaches on exhibition. It cost them $500 to make the exhibit, as the fruit had to be kept from July till exhibited with ice. The advantage of the Georgia peach is that it can be put on the market in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago thirty days sooner than peaches from any other section. The Alberta peach, now famous all over the land, is a native Georgian, and is not only very luscious, but ships well.

Mr. Sam Rumph, of Macon county, adjoining Houston county, made $50,000 one year on peaches. He misses two years and generally hits it the third year.

While the peach is an uncertain crop in Georgia, when it does hit, it is a grand success.

The full moon in April has passed and the weather prophets are all agreed that there is no longer any danger from frost. Colonel A. B. Mathews, of West End, who is not only a safe weather prophet, but has a splendid experience as a gardener, says you can now plant anything you want to. "I have never known frost to hurt after the full moon in April, either gardens, crops or fruit," he said. "Yes, I look for a good crop of all kinds of fruit."

Mr. Levi Wells, another accomplished weather prophet, gives his testimony on the same line. In fact, as we said, the weather prophets are all agreed that there is now no danger from frost. The thing to look out for now is dry weather in the summer. But still, this won't hurt the fruit.

Judge Pope, ex-senator from the Pike district, is at the Kimball. Ex-Senator Corput, of Floyd, and ex-Senator Hawkes, of Americus, are guests of the same hostelry.

Judge William Reese and the Hon. Milt Reese—another ex-senator, by the way—are in the city on legal business.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

There is something new in local journalism. It is called "The Average Sheet" and is unique in idea and execution. It has a style peculiarly its own and is making a great hit in the particular circle for whose delectation and amusement it is intended and in whose interest it is printed.

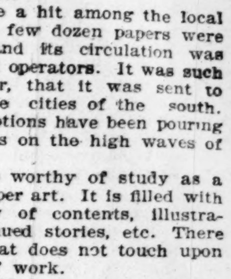
Mr. Albert Curran, traffic chief in the Western Union Telegraph Company in Atlanta, is the editor-in-chief, and he has a fine staff of clever assistants. The title of the paper is taken from a technical term employed in all telegraph offices and is regarded as strikingly appropriate by telegraph operators.

Some months ago the idea of the publication was conceived. There are a number of bright young men in the telegraph offices who have a taste for journalism, among them Mr. Creight Loyd, who has published a number of excellent verses. The matter was talked over and the young men decided to originate something new. They were limited in means, and as many were going to publish the paper primarily as a matter of amusement, they moved cautiously. They decided to use typewriters for typesetting and a mimeograph for a printing press. An artistic member of the staff designed a catchy headline and an expert typewriter wrote off the matter for the paper on wax sheets. Illustrations enlivened the pages of the little journal and it literally sparkled with bright contributors from the staff.

It instantly made a hit among the local operators. Only a few dozen papers were printed at first and its circulation was limited to the local operators. It was such a success, however, that it was sent to operators in all the cities of the south. Since then subscriptions have been pouring in and the paper is on the high waves of success.

The last issue is worthy of study as a creation in newspaper art. It is filled with a pleasing variety of contents, illustrations, jokes, continued stories, etc. There is nothing in it that does not touch upon telegraph operators' work.

The paper is published every Saturday night, after the men finish their work. Its appearance is looked forward to with interest by the operators, and the editors are contemplating an enlargement of the paper and making it a pretentious venture. As it stands, however, it is highly pleasing to its circle of readers.



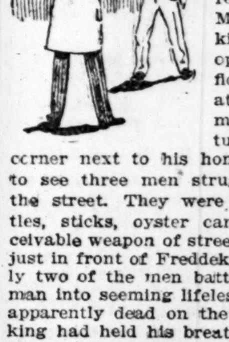
The telegraph operator leads a fascinating sort of life. The romance of the new world is a strong element in the life he leads. He is in close touch with the latest happenings of the world. The great events of the world pass through his hands while they are still hot, and long before the public knows of them the operator has forgotten them. He touches the wire and there is a responsive click on the other side of the continent.

One of the peculiar characteristics of operators' lives are the friendships formed over the wires. I know an operator at the Atlanta end of the line who counts among his best friends a number of operators whom he has never seen. For years he has talked with them over the wires, and struck up friendships. He knows their characteristics, their peculiarities, their characters, in fact, just as well as he knows men with whom he has been in actual contact for years.

"Why," says he, "I think I could recognize them if I saw them. I once knew a fine operator over the wires. He was fidgety and nervous. I put him down as a slightly built, ruddy-faced young fellow with red hair. I met him afterwards and I found that in every detail I had been correct."

A more poetic phase of telegraph work is the courtships that not infrequently are struck up between young lady operators and young men operators. They meet over the wires, talk, get chummy, and the affair is carried on just as if the young people saw each other every day. Frequently these flirtations over the wires have resulted in matrimony. The operators will tell you that it is equally interesting to talk to a young lady over the wires as face to face.

"There's more to talk about," they say, "and it's easier to say it."



The night operators see a great deal of the night life of the city, as they wend their way homeward at the hour of 2 o'clock in the morning.

It is related in The Average Sheet that a few mornings ago Mr. A. E. Freddeking, one of the star operators of the office, was going home at 2 o'clock in the morning. Just as he turned around the corner next to his home he was amazed to see three men struggling furiously in the street. They were fighting with bottles, sticks, oyster cans and every conceivable weapon of street warfare and were just in front of Freddeking's house. Finally two of the men battered the remaining man into seeming lifelessness and left him apparently dead on the sidewalk. Freddeking had held his breath up to this point, but now he decided to act, and he started toward the prostrate form. As he reached it, the figure on the ground suddenly leaped to its feet and, with a terrible howl, made for Freddeking. As to what happened then accounts differ. It is known certainly that some one ran. Mr. Freddeking asserts that he did not and in proof of his assertion he turned up intact the next day. Whatever happened, Mr. Freddeking escaped the fury which the injured, vanquished man meant to heap upon the footpads, and he lived to tell the story.

Colonel T. C. DeLeon, the well-known literary man, is not a believer in the new schools of art and literature. A lady went to him the other day with a painting of something which she told him was a rose.

"Isn't it divine, colonel?" she asked.

As the painting strongly resembled a piece of white canvas upon which a house painter had wiped his hands, the colonel reserved his decision.

"What do you think of it, colonel?" she asked.

"I never think," said the colonel.

"I know, but isn't it the work of genius? Did you ever see anything like it?"

"Never."

"You see it's not like any other rose you see painted," she persisted.

"No, it certainly is not," the colonel assented. "I never saw anything like it."

"Wonderful coloring."

"And you really think it beats anything you have ever seen?" she asked eagerly.

"I never saw anything like it in my life."

"Oh, colonel, thank you, thank you. You don't know how happy you have made me feel. I am so delighted to hear you say so."

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta Today—Weather: Fair and warmer.

Work will be commenced on the woman's building with ceremonies by the woman's board at exposition grounds at 10 o'clock a. m.

Police Relief Association meets 4 o'clock p. m.

Executive committee Ladies' Hospital Aid Society, Mrs. R. J. Lowry's, 4 o'clock p. m.

Trial of alleged whitecappers will be resumed in United States court at 10 o'clock a. m.

Alex Carr will be tried on the issue of insanity before Ordinary Calhoun, the trial commencing at 9 o'clock a. m.

Three courts—superior and both branches of the city court—at the county courthouse, 9 o'clock a. m.

—Mr. J. H. Collins, one of the leading and representative business men of Charlotte, N. C., is in the city. Mr. Collins is one of the most progressive young men of the Old North State and it is through his good work, combined with that of Mr. D. A. Tompkins and The Charlotte Chronicle, that has been attracting the attention of foreign capital and northern business men to that state. Mr. Collins is at the Markham and will be in the city for several days.

—Mr. Frank Irwin, one of the best known young railroad men in the city, was severely hurt yesterday afternoon near north Decatur. Mr. Irwin, who has been with the Seaboard Air-Line since it came into the city, has made many friends who will be pained to know that the accident yesterday may result in the loss of his left arm. He was attempting to couple an engine to a train at north Decatur when the accident occurred, and was brought to the city and is now at his home on Courtland street.

—Dr. N. O. Harris, who has been quite ill for some time past at his home on Cain street, is now convalescing. He is improving rapidly every day, and his friends are now hopeful that he will be out in a day or two.

—Mr. Charles T. Logan, of New Orleans, one of the brightest journalists in the south, is in the city on his way to New York. Mr. Logan is now running one of the newsiest weeklies in the south. The Louisiana Review is one of those pleasant, interesting and palatable journals that contain something to please every one and nothing to offend anyone.

—Mrs. T. C. Varner is quite ill at her home on Johnson street, and her husband, who is in Tennessee, has been wired to come home at once. Mrs. Varner's illness is due to typhoid fever.

—Atlanta Pythians are busy arranging for the grand conclave which is to take place in Atlanta next month. The conclave will bring together the most prominent Pythians in the country, and the meeting will be of the greatest interest to the order. The local lodges are making extensive preparations for the reception and entertainment of the visitors.

—E. D. O'Connor took out a garnishment against a member of the family of William Bayne. This proceeding did not please Bayne and O'Connor claims that Bayne told him that he would pay a negro $20 to run O'Connor out of that particular neighborhood. Whereat O'Connor became affrighted and sought the justice court presided over by Justice Orr, and swore out a peace warrant against Bayne. Bayne was put under a bond of $100, F. J. Hoyle going his security.

—A verdict was rendered yesterday in Judge Lumpkin's court in the case of J. J. Prissock against Arnold Broyles, receiver, which was a suit for damages against the Metropolitan Street Car Company. The jury returned a verdict of $800 for the plaintiff.

—In the city court yesterday the suit of Love, administrator, against Kingsberry was concluded. It was compromised without going to the jury.

—The suit of Dupree against the city is in progress in Judge Westmoreland's court. It will probably be concluded today.

—Mr. E. E. Posey, general passenger agent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, announces that the exhibit made by that railroad at the interstate fair at Springfield, Ill., will be brought to Atlanta to the Cotton States and International exposition. The exhibit of the road as made at Springfield was a very fine and comprehensive one, and it will be improved and brought up to date for exhibition at Atlanta, where it will compare favorably with the other handsome railroad exhibits which will be made at the Cotton States and International exposition.

—There will be a meeting of the Police Relief Association today, the regular monthly meeting of the organization. The meeting was called by Captain Manly, the president.

—J. C. Baker, the lumberman who was so severely burned in Edgewood last Saturday, was some better yesterday. He is still in a dangerous condition, and his recovery is doubtful. Baker raves continually, and if he chances to recover, it is probable that he will be permanently insane.

—Robert Parsons had a loyal lover. He was placed in jail Tuesday upon a minor charge. Yesterday morning he sent for a dusky damsel who had plighted her troth, and the two were made one in jail. Dr. J. D. Garr[illegible]n performed the ceremony.

—J. Clifton, the young man supposed to be a crook, who has worked the boarding houses [illegible] the city, is still at the police station. He will be taken out for preliminary hearing this morning. A number of pawn tickets for articles put up in Augusta and Savannah were found in his pockets. These will be forwarded by Captain Wright and may lead to the discovery of other tickets.

—Mr. J. H. Allen, chief of the machinery department of the exposition, in company with the members of the committee with its special department in charge, went to the grounds yesterday and spent the forenoon inspecting the work on the machinery hall that is in course of progress.

—The East Atlanta Land Company has engaged Mr. Hartman, the celebrated horticulturist to take charge of the work of beautifying Ponce de Leon springs. The company proposes to have this spot made one of the most charming retreats to be found [illegible] the suburbs of the city. Mr. Hartman is the man who made himself famous in establishing "Little Switzerland" and "Little Tyrol." He will have the grounds at Ponce de Leon springs all handsomely terraced and sodded, and will plant beautiful flowers around the place.

—A regular daily local mail coach is now run on the Georgia railroad fast train that leaves Atlanta for Augusta at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

—Commissioner E. B. Stahlman of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, who has been spending several days in Nashville, is expected to return to the city today.

—Nearly all of the litigants against the Southern Railway Company on alleged charges of damage to neighboring property by the obstruction of certain avenues by the closure of the railway shops in this city have withdrawn their suits against the Southern.

—The proposed enlargement of the Aragon hotel will be begun within the next few days. By these improvements the Aragon will have the number of its rooms doubled.

NEARLY A THOUSAND

Dr. Stafford Tells of the Strength of the Whitecap Organization.

HARRIS BRAMLETT ON THE STAND

He Was with the Whitecaps Who Murdered Henry Worley.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT YESTERDAY

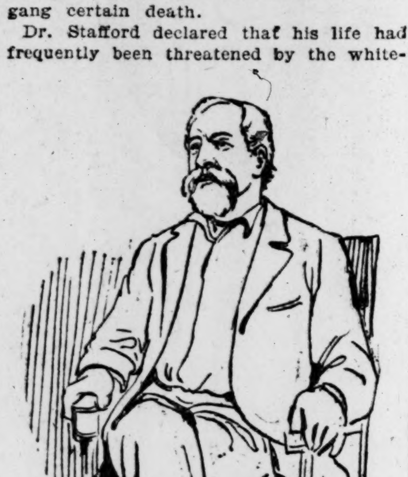
The Government Will Rest Their Case This Morning and the Testimony for the Defense Will Begin.

Dr. E. O. Stafford, on the witness stand in the United States court yesterday afternoon, made the startling disclosure that between 800 and 1,000 citizens of north Georgia belonged to the whitecap organization at the time of Worley's hanging.

On account of the bold outrages perpetrated by the gang the entire machinery of justice in that section of the country hod been influenced to such an extent as utterly to defeat the purposes of law and order.

They controlled the jury box and made the penalty of open resistance to their gang certain death.

Dr. Stafford declared that his life had frequently been threatened by the whitecaps and that his only motive in taking such an active part in the proceedings against the gang was to restore peace and quietude to that unhappy section of the country.



ONE OF THE RINGLEADERS.
Harris Bramlet Testifying that He Was Present at the Time Worley Was Murdered.

The testimony introduced by the prosecution yesterday was very damaging to the defendants, Quarles and Butler. It was ably resisted by Colonel Glenn, who plied question after question to the witness and succeeded in breaking down several strong bulwarks in the testimony of the prosecution.

The government will probably rest this morning and the testimony for the defense will begin. It is the purpose of the defense, as shown by the questions put to the government's witnesses, to prove that Worley was hung for other causes than the ones specified in the bill of indictment; thus making it appear that the federal court has no jurisdiction. The witnesses for the prosecution, however, have made it strongly appear that the outrages committed by the whitecaps were directed primarily against the revenue informers.

A strong defense will no doubt be made for the prisoner by the witnesses today.

In addition to Dr. Stafford several important witnesses testified on the stand yesterday.

Perhaps the most important one was Harris Bramlett. He was in the crowd of whitecaps that murdered Worley in his own cornfield and is one of the ringleaders of the gang. His testimony contained a number of disclosures.

Hon. Jesse A. Glenn was put on the stand late yesterday afternoon.

Parson McEntire also testified for the prosecution. He made a good witness for the government.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

E. O. Stafford Declares That Nearly a Thousand Men Were in the Gang.

Dr. E. O. Stafford was brought back to the witness stand in the afternoon and Colonel Glenn resumed the cross-examination. The witness stated that he found no bruises on the person of the first Mrs. Worley after her death. He was not led to make an investigation by what he had heard concerning Worley's treatment of his wife. In regard to the whitecap outrages they were brought about by various causes, but the chief one was that of giving away stills to revenue officers.

"Isn't it true, doctor, that women have been whipped by the regulators?"

"Yes, sir."

"What reason was given by the gang for whipping helpless women?"

"It was because they aided the revenue officers and furnished information in regard to stills."

"Doctor, how many whitecaps would you say there were in your section of the country?"

"Between 800 and 1,000."

"Did they control the judicial organization of the country?"

"They did, sir."

"Did they control the grand jury?"

"I think they influenced the members of that body to a large extent, notwithstanding the jury was composed, in the main, of good, substantial men."

The witness denied that serious misunderstanding existed between himself and Judge John Edmondson, of Murray county, or between himself and Jim McEntire.

"Have these outrages been perpetrated upon good citizens?"

"In quite a number of cases."

Touching upon a different phase of the case Colonel Glenn next asked the witness if he had ever told a man by the name of Ross Tyson that Worley killed his first wife.

The witness replied that he had not.

Questioned by the district attorney the witness stated that the whitecaps controlled the jury box. It was impossible to bring about a prosecution of the gang on account of the terror which they inspired. The purpose of the organization was to resist revenue officers.

Colonel Glenn objected to this last question unless it could be shown that the witness was a member of the organization. It was not like the questions he had put himself, a few minutes before, as to the cause of particular outrages. The objection was sustained.

"Doctor," said the district attorney, "do you know the purpose of the whitecap organization from your own knowledge?"

"My information, colonel, is based upon the confessions of men who have been connected with the gang."

The district attorney argued the admissability of this evidence, but Judge Newman ruled against it. The witness then came down from the stand.

Butler's Father-in-Law.

Ben Hemphill, the next witness for the prosecution, testified that he had lived in Murray county since 1855. He was the father-in-law of Butler, one of the defendants. The witness remembered the Worley hanging. He was at home on the day before, and also the day after the hanging. The witness was the owner of two mules, four mares and one horse at the time. On the afternoon of the day after Worley's hanging the witness went down to the postoffice. He subsequently had a conversation with Butler at his house. Butler asked him if he had heard anything about the Worley affair. The witness said he had not. Thereupon Butler informed the witness that an effort had been made to hang Worley and that Worley had made his escape from the gang. Butler said that, as far as he was concerned, he had no desire to hurt Worley.

Nothing Against His Son.

Colonel Glenn, on the cross-examination, wanted to know if the witness had recently made a visit to the jail. He replied that he had. He asked the witness if he had not introduced Jim Dixon to his son-in-law. He replied that he did.

"Have you anything against your son-in-law, Mr. Hemphill?"

"Nothing in the world."

"How does it happen that you are a witness for the prosecution?"

The witness explained in a frank manner that he had talked to Dr. Stafford in a friendly way and that Dr. Stafford had informed the district attorney.

Ex-Commissioner Hamilton.

Ex-Commissioner Hamilton, of Dalton, Ga., was next put on the stand. The district attorney wanted to know who was present at the time a man by the name of Higgins was tried before him in Dalton in March, 1894. Commissioner Hamilton had been put on the stand during the morning session, at which time he testified that he was a citizen of Murray county and held the office of United States commissioner at the time of the killing.

"What was said by Mr. Worley on that day?" asked the district attorney, in the presence of Thornton, McIntire, Morrison and Jim Higgins. The witness had just stated that all of these men were present.

In response to the question the witness stated that Worley announced his intention to report other stills than the ones he had already reported.

Marshal Dunlap Introduced.

Marshal Dunlap was introduced at this juncture to identify a document making the appointment of W. J. Duncan as deputy marshal.

Colonel Glenn, Sr., on the Stand.

Hon. Jesse A. Glenn, of Dalton, Ga., the father of Colonel W. C. Glenn, was the next witness for the prosecution. The old gentleman took the stand with the ease of one who felt perfectly at home in the courtroom, having been a successful practitioner for more than forty years. He is a fine looking old man and wears his hair after the fashion of the earlier Georgians.

"I have lived in Whitfield county since 1857."

"Where were you on the 20th of March, 1894?"

"I was in Dalton, Ga."

Worley's Fatal Declaration.

The witness remembered the day on account of the trial of Higgins. Worley was present on that occasion and several whitecaps. Worley stated that the whitecaps were mad with him, but he intended to make them a d—d sight madder before he finished.

"Are you acquainted with the general character of Harris Bramlett?"

"I am."

"Is it good?"

"I think it is."

"From your knowledge of that character would you believe the witness or not?"

"I would."

Glenn Meets Glenn.

"Dou know anything about Bramlett's bad character at Carter's Quarter?" asked Colonel Glenn, the younger.

"I know of nothing to his discredit," replied the elder Colonel Glenn.

"Do you mean to say that you are well acquainted with his character?"

"I know it in the same way that I know the character of Colonel Carter and the other good men in the community."

"Did you ever have any dealings with him?"

"I have met him several times at justice court trials and have had dealings with him in a casual way."

"Do you know anything at all to his credit?"

"I do, and, if you will permit me to say it, I have been very favorably impressed by his testimony in this case. I think better of him than ever."

This reply provoked a hearty explosion of laughter. The cross-examination of Colonel Glenn, Sr., was here concluded.

Dr. E. O. Stafford was next called back to the witness stand. He testified that he knew nothing to discredit the veracity of Harris Bramlett. He had his grave faults, but he would believe him on oath.

Colonel Carter Did Not Testify.

Colonel Sam Carter, the father of Mr. Colquitt Carter, was next put on the stand. The language of Worley occurred on Mr. Carter's plantation in Murray county. Mr. Carter was introduced for the purpose of sustaining the character of Bramlett. Before any question was put to him, however, a legal issue was sprung on which the court decided that no impeachment of Bramlett's character had been successfully undertaken and accordingly ruled out all testimony sustaining his good character as inadmissible. Colonel Carter, therefore, was permitted to come down from the witness stand.

EX-COMMISSIONER HAMILTON.
In Whose Court Worley Made His Fatal Declaration.

A motion was made by Colonel Glenn to exclude the document appointing Deputy Marshal Duncan. He thought it was legally insufficient. Judge Newman intimated to Colonel Glenn that he would rule the point in his favor if he could produce the proper legal authority. This Colonel Glenn promised to do by this morning. The attorney contends that the signature of Judge Newman should be attached to Duncan's commission.

MORNING SESSION.

A Number of Important Witnesses Introduced for the Prosecution.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the two prisoners, Quarles and Butler, closely followed by the members of the jury, who had been in the custody of the marshal since last Tuesday afternoon, entered the courtroom.

S. J. Nix was the first witness put on the stand. He testified that he knew both the defendants. On the 7th of April, 1894, the witness was at his brother's house.

On the following day he was at the sawmill. He met Quarreles that morning. The defendant told him he was going over into Gilmer county. That night he came to see the witness at his house. He had a bundle of check lines in his hand. He said that Worley had given them to him. The next time he saw Quarles was on the following day. It was between daylight and sunup. He was going through Butler's field and he had the same bundle of check lines with him.

In Butler's Field.

On the cross-examination the witness testified that he lived about two miles and a half from Quarles. The defendant came to his house on the evening before the hanging. He remained there about an hour and a half and left for Butler's. He knew he was going to Butler's because the defendant gave him that information.

The next morning he saw Quarles going through Butler's field. He carried a bundle of lines in his right hand. The witness recognized the lines as the same ones the defendant had in his possession the night before. Colonel Glenn wanted to know how he could recognize the lines at a distance of 400 yards in the early morning twilight. The witness was not able to say, but he thought he knew the lines. Colonel Glenn then asked if he could read the sign on the Aragon hotel. He was not able to read it through the window glass. The attorney then asked him to go to the window and raise the sash. This he did and after a slight pause read the sign. Colonel Glenn then asked the witness if he was positive that he could recognize the check lines at a distance as far off as the Aragon hotel. He still insisted that he could. He did not think Quarles was quite so far off. Colonel Glenn still further questioned the witness in regard to the landmarks in the neighborhood for the purpose of testing the reliability of his information. In reply to a question the witness stated that Quarles and Butler were cousins.

PARSON McENTIRE.
One of the Witnesses for the Prosecution Who Ran a Distillery.

Parson McEntire on the Stand.

The next witness put on the stand was Parson T. A. McEntire. He was examined by Colonel T. W. Rucker. He knew Butler and saw him about a week after the hanging at John Patterson's store. The defendant told him about the hanging. Several men were at the store and the hanging of Worley was the topic of conversation. The neighborhood was considerably stirred up on account of the affair. Butler admitted to the witness that he was in the crowd that went to Worley's house and carried him off to Bloodtown. Butler also inquired of the witness who had broken up his still.

The Parson Made Whisky.

Cross-examined by Colonel Glenn the witness stated that he knew Butler well. He had held quite a number of conversations with Butler about farming matters and things in general. He was not able to identify any particular conversation. The witness was not a member of the kuklux. He had worked in the blockade distillery business for about two years.

How He Came to Testify.

The witness first mentioned his conversation with Quarles to the district attorney. He had also talked about the case with Colonel Chapman, Mr. Rucker and Mr. Bell. The district attorney made no promises, but seemed to be in earnest and wanted to get at the truth. The witness knew Worley well. At intervals he had been in the blockade business nearly all his life. The witness knew nothing of the manner in which Worley treated his family. He thought he provided for them all right when he was sober. He was frequently, however, under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Worley had told the witness that Henry was always kind to her except when he was drunk. The family of the witness was now living in Rome. Colonel Glenn wanted to know if the witness was not living with a bad woman. He replied that he was not. The witness refused to answer any questions in regard to his acquaintance with Hulda Bryant.

The killing of Worley was the general topic of conversation at the store. Butler never said he was at the hanging, but the witness inferred it from his conversation. This was about a week after the killing. The witness had reported ten or twelve stills. He was determined to break up the business on account of the lawlessness prevailing in that section of the country. The witness was not a professional informer.

In reply to a question from Colonel Rucker the witness stated that he had been whipped by the kuklux. The whitecaps had also whipped a number of women and children. The witness was whipped on the 10th of November, 1893.

Put Up Too Soon.

Ex-Commissioner Hamilton, of Dalton, Ga., was next put on the stand. He knew the defendants, Quarles and Butler. They lived about eighteen miles from him in Murray county. He was United States commissioner at the time of the hanging of Henry Worley. Commissioner Hamilton was introduced for the purpose of testifying as to what Henry Worley said at the time Higgins was tried. A point was raised in this connection by Colonel Glenn, who insisted that the prosecution had not proved enough for the introduction of Commissioner Hamilton. Judge Newman ruled that Colonel Glenn was right, and the witness was permitted to come down.

Bramlett Tells His Story.

Harris Bramlett, one of the avowed ring leaders of the whitecap organization, next took the stand.

Bramlett testified that he had known Quarles and Butler for a number of years. He remembered the hanging of Worley. He was hung to a persimmon tree at Bloodtown. Among those present were Quarles, Butler, Jim McEntire, Anse Black, Bob Anderson, Sonce Morrison, West Redd, Huse Nelson and others.

"Where did the crowd meet that night?" asked Colonel Rucker.

"At McEntire's old sawmill."

It was nearly midnight when the party started for Worley's house. On the way they passed in front of the house of Tom Burgess. Reaching Worley's house, after getting directions from his mother, they bound and secured their prisoner. They started for Bloodtown, about four miles distant. Worley was put on McEntire's mule. After reaching the persimmon tree Worley was strung up, but effected his escape.

"Butler Was the Captain."

"Who was the captain of the Ball Ground Whitecap Club?" asked Colonel Rucker, the witness having given this as the name of one of the kuklux organizations.

"Dave Butler."

The witness was unable to give the name of the captain of the Fort Mountain club.

Searching for Worley.

The witness was questioned in regard to a search for Henry Worley prior to this time for reporting the stills of McEntire and Thornton. A party of men had searched for Worley along the river, but they failed to find him. Questioned as to the purpose of the Ball Ground whitecap organization, the witness replied that it was organized for the purpose of whipping men who reported distillers and brought them into the United States court for trial. A subsequent meeting was held at the sawmill. Jim McEntire, Frank Gilbert, Cris Mitchell, Anse Black, Tobe Smith and numerous others were present. The purpose of the meeting was to hang Worley. A disposition to back out was promptly checked by McEntire. It was charged that Worley had reported a number of stills. Quarles was in the crowd. He had a bundle of check lines with him. He said that Worley had given them to him. McEntire stated at the meeting that Sonce Morrison informed him that Worley was reporting stills and intended to report everybody.

"I Helped To Murder Him."

Colonel Glenn wanted to know if the witness was not in the crowd that killed Worley. He admitted that he was one of the men. Colonel Glenn wanted to know if he did not shoot him down like a dog. He replied that he was simply one of the crowd. Colonel Glenn wanted to know how it happened that the witness was a free man. The witness explained that he had a sick boy at home, and for this reason he preferred to make a clean breast of everything. The witness had not been in the habit of associating with negroes. He was not among the number of whitecaps indicted in the Gilmer superior court.

No Deal with Colonel Glenn.

The witness never tried to make a deal with the government. He never talked with Colonel Carter of Dr. Stafford. No one urged the witness. His boy was sick in the woods and he determined that he would tell the truth. The witness came to Atlanta and the understanding with Colonel James was that he would not prosecute him if he told the truth. Colonel Glenn wanted to know if the hope of escaping a prosecution did not induce him to make up a good story for the government. The witness denied that he was unduly influenced. The witness never sent a message to his wife by Anse Black. He sent a letter to her after he came to Atlanta, but never said anything to her about not talking until after he could have a conversation with her. His wife came to Atlanta and had a conversation with the district attorney. Questioned by Colonel Glenn, the witness stated that he ageed to the hanging of Worley because he had reported stills in the neighborhood.

"And yet," said Colonel Glenn, "you are a free man?"

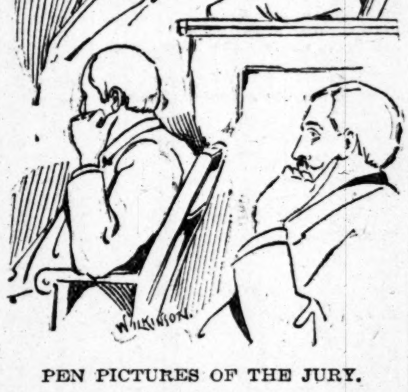
"I don't know whether I am or not."

Reputation of Worley.

In reply to a question, the witness stated that the whitecaps were uneasy because they had heard it rumored that Worley was going to appear against them in Gilmer superior court. The witness had known Worley for eighteen years. He was a bad man. It was rumored that he had killed his first wife. The witness could not say that Dixon was the man who tied the rope around Worley's neck. Butler and Quarles were both at the hanging. The witness talked to both of them. Colonel Glenn, in order to test the witness' memory, tried to get him to give the names of all the men to whom he talked. Butler was the captain of the gang. Some of the boys called him "Big Foot." Henry Worley was hung with his own check lines. The witness declared that he had never tried to keep the case out of the state court.

Dr. Stafford on the Stand.

Dr. E. O. Stafford testified that he lived in Murray county. He had been a practicing physician for over thirty years. He knew Henry Worley and attended his first wife during her last illness. He was kind to his wife and wept bitterly when she died. The witness lived about a mile from Quarles. He saw Quarles at his shop on Monday after the hanging. He seemed to have been severely hurt and was not able to do any work. He had ridden on Hemphill's mule down in Colonel Carter's bottom and the mule had fallen down with him. Bloodtown is a place on Colonel Carter's land. It was seven miles from where Butler lived. The witness knew that such a thing as the whitecap organization existed in Murray county. He knew nothing to connect Butler with the hanging.



PEN PICTURES OF THE JURY.

Cross-Examined.

Questioned by Colonel Glenn, the witness stated that he had taken considerable interest in breaking up the whitecap organization. It was nothing more than he was bound to do as a good citizen. The witness thought Harris Bramlett was an immoral man, but knew nothing against his veracity. The witness never heard anything about Worley's brutality until after his death. The witness could not say that Worley's sorrow over his wife's death was due to remorse.

At this point the proceedings of the court were suspended. It was 2 o'clock by the timepiece on the walls of the courtroom and Judge Newman declared a recess until 3:15 o'clock in the afternoon.

—Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, president of the Ladies' Hospital Aid Society, has called a meeting of the executive committee of the society at her apartments in the Kimball for this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting is an important one.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at the building Friday, April 12th, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. All ladies are urged to be present as the meeting is a most important one. The executive committee will meet today at 10 o'clock a. m.

"Scratch my Back"

Is the cry of thousands afflicted with distressing irritations of the skin, and who live in ignorance of the fact that a warm bath with Cuticura SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: Newbery, London. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

GULLED HIS OWN RACE

A Colored Sharper Who Collected Piles of Money from His People.

HOW HE FLEECED THE SOUTH

But Now He Has Skipped, and He Has Carried Away a Large Amount of Money Subscribed for the Cause.

The colored people of the south have been fleeced.

A wolf has been in the fold. Craftily, systematically, extensively he played upon the gullibility of his race. Like lambs led to the slaughter they fell easy victims to a scheme, which, it is thought, has taken from their pockets a large amount of money.

A shrewd colored sharper did the work. He had a clever scheme and threw out a tempting bait. When the negroes heard that he came to advocate the movement against jim-crow cars they flocked about him. He wanted money to answer an appeal in the United States supreme court, the result of which would affect materially the attitude of the railroads of the south toward the colored people.

Bob Ingersoll had been engaged to argue the case. His fee and the fee of the other distinguished lawyers would amount to $10,000. The colored people of the south must contribute half. Georgia should come up with at least $2,000. It would terminate the cruel discrimination, and when once decided the colored people of the south, instead of being shoved off into a bobtail caboose, would enjoy the luxury and comfort of palace coaches.

This was the sympathetic key the sharper struck. His Atlanta brethren danced to the music. They organized. "The Southern Movement of Anti-Separate Coach Association" was formed in Atlanta. Subchapters were forming throughout the south. Bishop Turner and other dignitaries joined in the cause. It was the common theme among the elite of colored aristocracy in Atlanta. Circulars were printed and distributed. Money came in. The sharper was delighted with the work and urged his people on to greater effort. But just in the midst of this glorious work the leader silently stole away.

He Came from Kentucky.

It was about the last week in February that a well-dressed colored man put in his appearance in Atlanta. He wore a long coat, a high beaver hat, talked in a pompous way and his grand manners put all the local stars into eclipse. He introduced himself to the most influential men of his race and showed them strong letters of endorsement from men whom they knew to be leaders in Kentucky. He handed out a small card with his name, "Z. W. Mitchell," printed neatly on one side and his photograph stamped on the other.

He explained that he was the secretary of the state association in Kentucky which had for its object the abolition of the jim-crow cars. The association was destined to do great good, as the case which was tried in Kentucky in which Rev. W. A. Anderson sued the Louisville and Nashville road for $10,000, had been decided in favor of the plaintiff, but only a few cents damage was allowed him. Mitchell said that it was the principle of the case and not the amount involved that counted, and that the road was going to take the case to the supreme court of the United States for appeal. It was a test case that would determine the constitutionality of the custom that required the negro to occupy separate coaches, and it was to the interest of the colored people to have eminent counsel there to answer the appeal.

In a speech delivered in a colored church in Atlanta Mitchell said that the case would come up a month and that the Kentucky association had engaged Bob Ingersoll, ex-Governor Hoadley and several other eminent men. They asked for a fee of $10,000 and the organization in Kentucky had taken the matter in hand with the purpose of raising the full amount. For this purpose Mitchell said that he had been asked to go out to Georgia, where he would form a similar association and work throughout Georgia and the adjacent states.

An Organization Was Formed.

The Atlanta negroes heard this explanation of the case and entered into the work with great enthusiasm. A meeting was called for the purpose of perfecting an organization. Many well known colored men met together and an election of officers was called for, resulting in the selection of H. A. Rucker, president; F. H. Crumbley, secretary, and Thaddis Tate, treasurer. All the officers were highly respectable men and the fact that they had headed the movement caused those who had held out before to put in their names.

The association called itself "The Anti-Separate Coach League" and decided that they would make the eoffrt to raise the amount required for the employment of counsel to take the test case to the supreme court.

Mitchell made a speech.

Bishop Turner subscribed $100 to the organization.

Called for Money.

Circulars were sent out calling for subscriptions and in this way Mitchell is thought to have made a large amount of money.

Mitchell had another method of swindling. He professed to be the representative of the house publishing the Africo-American directory. In this would appear the names and pictures of all the prominent colored men in the United States. He was anxious to get the well-known men in Atlanta to place themselves in it. If they paid him $2.50 and gave him their photo he would see that they had proper mention and that their picture would appear in the big book. He received a number of names and at the same time the cash was turned over to him. One of his victims was Reaves, a postal clerk. To him the sharper proposed that he buy a share in the concern that was getting out the book. It was a splendid investment. So Reaves paid down $1,000, which he has lost entirely.

The Fraud Exposed.

Some of the best informed colored men became alarmed and decided to investigate the case. They knew that the organization was a fact, but as to the test case and the employment of counsel they were uncertain. So they wrote on.

Then the reply came that there was no such case pending.

Mitchell had also represented himself to be a member of the staff of The Minneapolis Tribune and a letter of inquiry was sent there. The reply came that no such man was known.

Caught a Wife, Too.

In the meantime the man had insinuated himself into the affections of a school teacher who lived in Birmingham. He had a wedding costume made by Cooper, the colored tailor, for which he has never paid, and took the trip to Alabama, whence he brought back a wife.

It was during his absence that the fraud was opened up. F. H. Crumbley had received a letter from a woman in Minneapolis saying that Mitchell was her legal husband and had run away from her some months before. Public feeling began to turn and the great popularity of the man was on the wane. Monday night he skipped out suddenly and it is thought that he carried away a large amount of money which he made from the huge swindle.

What the President Has to Say.

His departure caused a great sensation among the darker element. H. A. Rucker president of the now extinct organization was seen yesterday afternoon.

"There is no saying how much," he said, "the man got away with. The collection that our society made was forwarded to the Kentucky organization and all of that has been accounted for. There was no such case as he represented to us. The man was a good talker and all of us of course, thought that he was in good faith. Our organization has disbanded, as we thought that it was not an opportune time to take it up. Where the man has gone we would like to know, as he got away with a lot of money I think.

"Since his departure I have learned that he had taken stock in a printing establishment on Auburn avenue, and that leads me to think that he had some idea of remaining here in Atlanta for quite a while."

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For Easter

Our Hats, unexcelled in quality and unequaled in style,, catch the eye of the dressy man at once.

Our line of novelties in Neckwear for Easter is simply superb. You know our reputation for beautiful Neckwear. All other lines complete.

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The Largest Stock of Fine
DIAMONDS
In the South,
And the Lowest Prices.
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STILSON-COLLINS
JEWELRY CO.,
55 Whitehall St.,
Make a specialty of reliable and standard goods.

A BULLISH BREEZE

And Cotton Improved Some 10 to 12 Points, Closing Firm.

LIVERPOOL SALES WERE 25,000 BALES

At an Advance of 1-32d. Stocks Were Stubbornly Firm Yesterday, Closing 1-4 to 1-2 Per Cent Higher.

New York, April 10.—Stocks were stubbornly firm today. The decrease in the St. Paul earnings of $70,000 for the first week in April led to a little hesitation at the opening, but it did not cause any liquidation to speak of. In fact bad news seems to be ignored, and this is gradually having the effect of making converts to the bull side of the account. One thing which is attracting general attention is the strength of the Vanderbilts and the steady absorption of the shares, advancing figures. Today Lake Shore sold up to 139, New York Central to 96⅞, Michigan Central to 98½, Canada Southern to 51¾ and Big Four to 39. While the agreement of the trunk line presidents to restore eastbound rates accounts in a measure for the improvement in these stocks, the street believes that there will be other developments shortly that will make these stocks look cheap at current figures. The Grangers, after a fractional decline, improved ¼ to ¾ per cent. North American rose to 6 on official statements that the pressing obligations of the company had been provided for. The Anthracite coalers first rose ¼@1⅞ per cent, Lackawanna leading, the latter with sales up to 160½. Subsequently it reacted to 159⅞ and Jersey Central sold down from 94½ to 93½. In regard to the settlement of the allotment question it is understood that the next meeting of the presidents depends entirely on the attitude of the Reading. In the Industrials American Sugar rose 1½ to 103⅝ on covering of a long outstanding short interest. The announcement that the Westinghouse Company will begin suit against the General Electric for infringement on Tesla patents had no influence on the stock of General Electric, which rose to 35. The decision of the Chicago Gas Company to pay its dividends semi-annually, instead of quarterly, and at the rate of 5 per cent annually, instead of 6 per cent, as formerly, did not affect the stock adversely by any means, and in fact, the price rose 1 per cent to 72. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was firmer notwithstanding the report from the west of demoralization in the trade, and the resignation of the directors commonly supposed to be identified with the Greenhut interest. The market closed firm and ¼@½ per cent higher on the day. The sales were 141,715 shares, including 32,700 Sugar, 11,300 General Electric, 11,236 Distilling and Cattle Feeding and 10,900 North American.

The bond market continues strong.

The sales of listed stocks today aggregated 105,000 shares and of unlisted 37,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin $85,185,000; currency, $64,795,000.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan at 2½, closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent.

Bar silver 66½.

Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.88¼@4.88½ for sixty days and 4.89¼@4.89½ for demand. Posted rates 4.89@4.90. Commercial bills 4.87¼&4.87¾.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds higher.

Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board sold at 67.

London, April 10.—Bar silver, 30⅜d. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 103 francs 87½ centimes for the account.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	25⅞	Mobile & Ohio	16
do. pref.	71⅛	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	70
Am'n Sugar Refin.	103	U. S. Cordage	5¾
do. pref.	94	do. pref	10⅛
Am'n Tobacco	96¾	N. J. Central	93½
do. pref.	108	N. Y. Central	96⅞
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	5⅛	N. Y. & N. E.	37¾
Baltimore & Ohio	55	Norfolk & Western	13⅜
Canada Pac.	40	Northern Pac.	4⅜
Ches. & Ohio	17⅛	do. pref	17⅜
Chicago & Alton	147	Northwestern	91⅞
C., B. & Q	71½	do. pref	138½
Chicago Gas	71⅝	Pacific Mail	22⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	158⅞	Reading	12⅞
Dis. & Cat. Feed	14⅞	Rock Island	63⅜
Erie	9½	St. Paul	57¾
do. pref.	20	do. pref	115¼
Ed. Gen. Electric	34⅝	Silver Certificates	67
Ills. Central	88	T. C. I.	17⅜
Lake Erie & West	17¼	do. pref	55
do. pref.	74¼	Texas Pac.	9⅝
Lake Shore	138¾	Union Pac.	11⅛
Lous. & Nash.	51⅞	Wabash, St. L. & P.	5⅞
L'ville, N. A. & Ohio	7	do. pref	14⅛
Manhattan Consol	110¾	Western Union	87½
Memphis & Chas.	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	11¾
Mich. Central	97⅛	do. pref	41
Missouri Pac	23⅛		
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	105	Va. funded debt	59
do. Class B	106	U. S. 4s, registered	111⅝
do. Class C	95	do coupon	112
Louisiana stamped	100	do. 2s	95
N. C. 4s	102	Southern Railway 5s	87¼
N. C. 6s	124	do. common	11¼
Tenn. new set'm't 3s	84⅝	do. preferred	32⅝
Virginia 6s deferred	8¼	S. C. 4½s	106
do. Trust rec'ts, S.	6¾		

*Ex-dividend †Asked. ‡Ex-interest.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, April 10.—New York News Bureau, by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: The stock market developed decided strength today on a moderate volume of business. There was some hesitation at the start owing to the influence of St. Paul's bad traffic returns, but subsequently buying for both accounts favorably affected the entire list.

The Vanderbilt shares were buoyant at advances extending to over 1 per cent in Lake Shore and Canada Southern.

The Grangers recovered their early decline and sold above yesterday's close. Strength was noticeable in Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred, Northern Pacific preferred and Tennessee Coal and Iron.

Among the Industrials Sugar was conspicuous by an advance of 1 per cent and Chicago Gas was higher on the action on the dividend question.

General Electric was advanced over 1 per cent and the United States leather stocks were strong.

Distilling and Cattle Feeding opened easier, but became firm in the afternoon.

North American was active at a fractional improvement.

The Coalers were materially higher, but Jersey Central was irregular and fell 1 per cent from the highest point.

The market closed strong at near the best prices of the day.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Closing bids.
Delaware & Lack	159¼	160½	158⅞	158⅞	158½
Northwestern	91⅛	92⅛	91⅛	91⅞	91½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	17¼	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛
Southern Railway	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11¼	11¼
New York & N. E.	38⅛	38⅛	37¾	37¾	37⅝
Lake Shore	137	139	137	138⅜	137
Western Union	87	87½	87	86½	87
Missouri Pacific	24⅛	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅞
Union Pacific				11¼	11¼
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	14½	15¼	14⅜	14⅞	14⅝
Atchison	5⅜	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Reading	12⅞	13⅛	12⅝	12⅞	12⅞
Louisville & Nash	52	52	51⅞	51⅞	51⅝
North. Pacific pref	17⅛	18	17¼	17⅜	17⅝
St. Paul	57⅛	57⅞	57½	57¾	57⅜
Rock Island	63½	64	63⅛	63⅜	63⅜
Chicago Gas	71⅛	72	71⅛	71⅝	71
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	71⅝	71⅞	71¼	71½	71⅛
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	102¾	103⅝	102¾	103	102¾
Erie	9⅜	9⅜	9½	9⅛	9⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	25½	25⅞	25½	25⅞	25½
General Electric	33⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34⅝	33⅞

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	100		Atlanta 4½s	102½	
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	100		Augusta 7s, L. D.	113	
New Ga. 4½s 1915	114	115	Macon 6s	111	114
Georgia 7s, 1896	102		Columbus 5	102	103
Savannah 5s	105		Rome graded	102	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119		Waterworks 5s	100	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113½	114	Rome 5s	90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	109		South Car. 4½s	104	105
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Newnan 6s L. D.	103	104
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100		Chattanooga 5s 1921	98	
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	102		Col. S. C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910	71	
			Ala., Class A	101	104

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 6s, 1897	101	102	C. C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	103	
Georgia 6s, 1910	108		do., 2d 7s, 1910	109	
Georgia 6s, 1922	110	113	do. con. 6s	83	
Central 7s, 1893	120		Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	
Ga. Pac. c't's	108		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907		117
Ga. Pacific 2d	52		do. income 6s 1900	103	
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	95				
Mari'ta & N. G.					
S. A. & M. 1s	47				

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia	159	160	Aug. & Sav	80	90
Southwestern	74	75	A. & W. P.	90	95
Central	9	11	do. deben	93	96
Cen. deben	18	20			

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed nominal; middling 5⅝c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	82	313	175	150	5873	3618
Monday	140	93	....	9	6013	3702
Tuesday	151	61	....	850	6164	2913
Wednesday	91	350	332	147	5873	3116
Thursday	....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.
Total	464	817	557	1156	.....	.....

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, April 10.—There was a bullish breeze blowing today, and it sent prices upward 10 to 12 points and the close was firm after a larger speculation than we have had of late. The source of the strength was Liverpool. The spot sales were 25,000 at an advance of 1-32d, while futures there at one time were 2 points higher and they ended at a net advance of 1 point with the tone quiet and steady. Some of the local shorts bought, and there was also some buying for long account. Receipts at the ports fell off sharply, and for the first day in the season they were smaller than for the corresponding day last year. Manchester sent cheerful advices. Spot cotton was higher here and at a number of the southern markets, and Europe bought, though on the rise it sold moderately. New Orleans advanced 6 to 7 points. The estimate for New Orleans tomorrow was light. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths in moderate demand. The southern spot markets were generally steady to firm and quiet. New Orleans, St. Louis, Savannah, Baltimore and Augusta advanced 1-16c, and Charleston ⅛c. New Orleans sold 4,500. Spot cotton here was quiet at an advance of ⅛c, with sales of 66 bales for spinning; middlings, 6½c. Augusta received today 290 against 64 this day last week and 255 last year; Memphis 203 against 840 and 95; St. Louis 704 against 432 and 68, and Houston 1,503 against 2,188 and 955. Port receipts today were 8,081 against 19,967 and 8,942. Thus far this week, 62,940 against 81,457 for thus far last week. Exports from ports were 5,594 to Great Britain and 5,965 to the continent. Receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimater at 500 to 1,000 against 4,740 last week and 1,553 last year. The trading was for the most part professional. There was very little outside business. Some of the shorts were clearing the decks just before the Easter holiday. On the rise there was considerable realizing for domestic and foreign account. The situation in Liverpool and Manchester is the mainspring of the speculation, and fluctuations will depend on the English news. Since February 28th the May market has advanced 1 cent.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
April	6.38	6.42	6.34	6.43-44	6.32-34
May	6.39	6.46	6.36	6.45-46	6.34-35
June	6.39	6.41	6.35	6.43-44	6.34
July	6.38	6.47	6.37	6.46-47	6.36-37
August	6.40	6.49	6.40	6.48-49	6.38-39
September	6.45	6.59	6.43	6.50	6.40-41
October	6.50	6.54	6.47	6.54	6.44-45
November	6.54	6.58	6.53	6.58-59	6.48-49

Closed firm; sales 211,400 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1895	RECEIPTS 1894	EXPORTS 1895	EXPORTS 1894	STOCKS 1895	STOCKS 1894
Saturday	13312	10651	24279	7832	840427	705949
Monday	15314	9376	20565	13206	822754	708503
Tuesday	26233	11219	9559	6765	845184	713274
Wednesday	8091	8942	11559	274	816079	711385
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	62940	40188	65962	28087		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.38	July	6.16
February		August	6.20
March		September	6.24
April	5.95	October	6.27
May	6.01	November	6.31
June	6.09	December	6.34

Closed steady; sales 105,200 bales.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 10.—Summary Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s cotton letter: The feature of the market today has been its strength in the face of the tendency towards reaction in Liverpool, which our cables tell us was due to the belief that the New York market would be lower during the time. Where the buying power has developed is in the north and west, where people have been waiting for cotton to react before again buying back the cotton which they sold during the past three weeks. This demand is stimulated by the falling off in receipts on this side and by the fact that Liverpool has not secured her proportion of this crop. Although there has been considerable realizing today, the market closes firm at the best prices, with the leaders of the market taking all the cotton that was offered. An advance of 1c a pound has now been established within six weeks, based entirely upon the demand for spot cotton, and sustains the views of those prominent operators who first called attention to the fact that Manchester had not secured her proportion of the crop and was doing an excellent business without purchasing her raw material. The market has every indication of closing higher tomorrow.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 10.—Cotton rose 10 to 12 points and closed firm with sales of 211,900 bales. Liverpool was 1-32d higher on the spot, but lost half of this later on and closed quiet and steady. Silver declined ⅛d in London. The North Carolina bulletin for the week says that the eastern and central sections are likely to show considerable decrease in the acreage. The semi-weekly receipts, as reported for the interior towns for New Orleans, were 22,000, against 11,000 in 1892. Shipments 33,000, against 20,000 in 1892. The Manchester cables were bullish. The Mississippi weekly report says the weather has been favorable for farm work during the past week except where there was too much moisture. New Orleans dispatches said bears there were covering freely. Manchester yarns were stong and cloths in moderate demand. The southern spot markets were generally steady to firm and quiet. New Orleans, St. Louis, Savannah, Baltimore and Augusta advanced 1-16c and Charleston ⅛c. New Orleans sold 4,500. Spot cotton here was quiet at an advance of ⅛c with sales of 66 bales for spinning; middling uplands 6½c. The New York warehouse stock is now 193,000 bales, against 237,000, 253,000, 388,000, 133,000 and 121,000 bales in the previous five years. Fall River reports a large demand of print cloths at 1 1-16c higher. Samuel Spencer, of the Southern Railway Company, says that the fertilizer business of the south is not more than 60 or 65 per cent of that of a normal year, and adds: "The south is turning its attention more and more to manufacturing and agricultural products other than cotton. The result is more independence for the southern farmers."

Today's Features—It was only a repetition of yesterday's features, only a little more. For instance, Liverpool sold 18,000 bales on the spot yesterday, but today 25,000. Prices advanced about 5 points yesterday, but today 10 to 12 points. The southern markets were higher; the port receipts were lower, falling even below those of the corresponding day last year for the first time this season, and the Manchester advices were enough to bring smiles to the faces of the bulls. English spinners have perhaps in some cases been waiting a little too long to stock up. They seem to have been banking a little too much on a 10,000,000 crop, and now they find very little pressure to sell and an aggressive bull party standing by cotton very resolutely on the theory that the next crop is going to be very much smaller than the present one. The south and Europe bought here early in the session, but later on there was more or less realizing, as usual. And yet it had very little effect upon prices. Many of the local shorts covered, and some local operators were left long. The undertone of the market is considered firm.

Semi-Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, April 10.—New Orleans cotton exchange statement: Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns: Receipts this year 23,198 bales, against 12,896 last year and 10,762 in 1892; shipments 33,546, against 23,398 and 20,112; stock 214,428, against 186,812 and 296,290.

The Manchester Market.

Manchester, April 10.—The Guardian in its commercial article says the tone of the cotton market has been strong and the feeling generally more hopeful, but, while there has been occasional moderate business, buyers have been reluctant to respond to the upward movement of cotton and the demands of the manufacturers. There has been rather more inquiry from India, but it is merely tentative. The improved limits which some classes of goods have received might have been acceptable a week ago, but they are not entertained now. There is some inquiry for shirtings from Calcutta, but little of it is workable. There are also inquiries from western India and Madras for staples and light goods, but mostly at low figures. Some of the offers have been executed. Little has been done for China and Japan. There is some business in the other eastern markets, but inquiries are not eager to buy at the current rates. Some goods actually required have been taken by the nearer markets and some have gone through the South American outlets when they could be placed at reasonable figures. Yarns are strong and a fraction higher.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, April 10—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand good with prices firm; middling uplands 3 7-16; sales 25,000 bales; American 23,800; speculation and export 1,500; receipts 1,000; all American; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery —; May and June delivery 3 24-64, 3 25-64; June and July delivery 3 25-64; July and August delivery 3 26-64; August and September delivery 3 28-64, 3 29-64; September and October delivery 3 30-64; October and November delivery 3 31-64; November and December delivery 3 32-64; December and January delivery 3 31-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, April 10—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 3 22-64, value; April and May delivery 3 22-64, value; May and June delivery 3 23-64, 3 24-64; June and July delivery 3 25-64, sellers; July and August delivery 3 26-64, buyers; August and September delivery 3 27-64, 3 28-64; September and October delivery 3 28-64, 3 29-64; October and November delivery 3 30-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3 31-64, buyers; December and January delivery 3 32-64, buyers; futures closed quiet and steady.

New York, April 10—Cotton quiet; sales 66 bales; middling uplands 6½; middling gulf 6¾; net receipts none; gross 3,848; stock 232,789.

Galveston, April 10—Cotton firm; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 1,426 bales; gross 1,426; sales 395; stock 80,315.

Norfolk, April 10—Cotton firm; middling 6; net receipts 437 bales; gross 437; sales 168; stock 46,071; exports coastwise 861.

Baltimore, April 10—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅜; net receipts none bales; gross 8,826; sales none; stock 24,146; exports to Great Britain 2,592; to continent 5,214.

Boston April 10—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅜; net receipts 1,369 bales; gross 1,369; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 670.

Wilmington April 10—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 17,530.

Philadelphia, April 10—Cotton firm; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 109 bales; gross 309; sales none; stock 14,496; exports to continent 200.

Savannah, April 10—Cotton firm; middling 5⅞; net receipts 1,700 bales; gross 1,713; sales 125; stock 44,648; exports coastwise 350.

New Orleans, April 10—Cotton firm; middling 5⅝; net receipts 2,232 bales; gross 2,461; sales 4,500; stock 313,449.

Mobile, April 10—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; net receipts 418 bales; gross 418; sales 600; stock 28,276; exports coastwise 571.

Memphis, April 10—Cotton firm; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 203 bales; shipments 626; sales 1,800; stock 56,037.

Augusta, April 10—Cton steady; middling 6 1-16; net receipts 290 bales; shipments 60; sales 283; stock 18,735.

Charleston, April 10—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞; net receipts 391 bales; gross 391; sales none; stock 35,302.

Houston, April 10—Cotton firm; middling 5 13-16; net receipts 15,030 bales; shipments 2,164; sales 516; stock 29,000.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Wheat Market Was Inactive and Lower Yesterday.

Chicago, April 10.—The wheat market was one only in name today. On all sides complaints of inactivity were heard and it was quite apparent that the houses that aim to employ the facilities for doing a large business were far from meeting their running expenses. Two excuses were urged for the dullness. One was the near approach of a holiday and the other was the government report, which was due this afternoon. There were no tips out on what that document would give as the condition of the growing plant, although some few essayed to make an estimate this week, but as the figures lacked the necessary authority usually attaching to pointers they were entirely disappointed. May wheat opened from 54⅞c to 55c, sold to 55⅛@55¼c, closing at 55@55⅛c, ⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was in fair demand for car lots and prices ruled ¼c per bushel higher.

Corn—Business was altogether lifeless in the corn pit. The scalpers and floor traders imbibed the feeling of lethargy, and like their companions in wheat, permitted the market to run itself. The steadiness that marked prices was due to the firmness of the surroundings, but this was not enough business to make pronounced gains possible. May corn opened at 45¾c, sold between 45⅝ and 45⅞c, closing at the latter, ⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady to firm.

Oats—Beyond a little changing from May into the more distant deliveries there was nothing in oats to attract attention. The spirit of the other markets extended to this and prices moved slowly, but presented some firmness through sympathy with wheat and corn. May closed ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were a shade higher, the feeling being strong.

Provisions—The packers took care of product today, and when, after a weak opening, prices were on the decline, the buying gradually improved and before the close a complete transformation took place. Armour, as usual, was a prominent factor, the crowd not caring to oppose his movements. The close was 15c higher than yesterday for May pork, 2½c higher for May lard and unchanged for May ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
April	54⅜	54⅞	54⅜	54¾
May	55	55¼	54⅞	55⅛
July	56¼	56½	56	56½
September	57⅛	57½	57	57½
CORN—				
April	45¼	45¾	45⅛	45⅜
May	45¾	45⅞	45⅝	45⅞
July	46½	46½	46⅛	46½
September	46⅝	46⅞	46⅜	46⅞
OATS—				
May	28⅞	29⅛	28¾	29⅛
June	29	29¼	29	29⅛
July	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27¾
PORK—				
May	12 25	12 50	12 25	12 42½
July	12 47½	12 67½	12 42½	12 60
LARD—				
May	7 02½	7 05	7 00	7 05
July	7 15	7 20	7 12½	7 20
September	7 30	7 32½	7 27½	7 32½
SIDES—				
May	6 35	6 40	6 27½	6 35
July	6 47½	6 55	6 42½	6 50
September	6 57½	6 65	6 55	6 62½

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

Chicago, April 10.—Although the weather map this morning showed perfect growing weather over the country, and the bureau report stated that recent rains had greatly benefited crops and improved the wheat situation, our market has been very firm during the entire session owing to the government report due this afternoon. May wheat has again been well supported, although during the latter part of the session July appeared in better demand than yesterday, the spread broadening from 1⅛ to 1⅛@1¼c. Receipts at primary points were only 161,000 against 342,000 last year, while shipments amounted to 171,000, 65,000 going out of Chicago against receipts of 7,150. Clearances at the seaboard amounted to about 400,000 bushels of wheat and flour, mostly from New York and Baltimore. Foreign markets closed nominally unchanged except for Paris, which appears very much depressed, being from 1@2c per bushel lower again today. This may perhaps be due to the large Russian shipments reported yesterday. Outside American markets were all firm and higher. Minneapolis reports a reduction of 400,000 in her public elevator stock during the past three days. As soon as navigation opens, which will likely be in a few days, we look for a large movement of grain, which, compared with the very light receipts, may be an attraction for the investor.

Coarse grains have been steady. Receipts of corn at primary points were 98,000 against 217,000 last year. But there is not very much vim noted on the long side owing to the present weather conditions. There appears to be a good local cash demand, but outside of this very little is doing, especially with the east.

The provision market opened slightly lower on account of larger receipts of hogs than estimated, but the demand was good and prices moved up 25c per barrel for pork and 2½@5c per hundred for lard and ribs, closing firm at about the top prices.

Condition of the Wheat Crop.

Washington, April 10.—The April report of the statistician of the department of agriculture makes the average of winter wheat on the 1st of April 81.4 against 86.7 last year. It was 77.4 in 1893, 81.2 in 1892 and 96.9 for the year 1891. The average for rye is 87.4.

The averages of wheat from the principal states are: New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 92; Kentucky, 86; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 53; Nebraska, 45; California, 94. Generally, the past winter has been hard on wheat. The fall of 1894 was a dry one and not favorable in many states either to germination or to the maintenance of the vitality of the plant. The spring has also been droughty over extensive areas. Much good, however, has been produced by the rains in the latter part of March, particularly in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Moderate rains also fell in Nebraska and South Dakota. It is reported, however, that the south was so dry and had suffered so long from drought, that it will require much heavier rains to produce any permanent effect.

The average date of seeding for the whole country was October 9th. Little damage from the hessian fly is reported.

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PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., April 1, 1895.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 10—Flour, first patent $4.00; second patent $3.40; straight $3.15; fancy $3.05; extra family $2.70. Corn, white 60c; mixed 59c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 46c; mixed 43c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 56c; bolted 54c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92½. Shorts $1.00. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 90c ℔ 100 lbs. hulls $6.00 ℔ ton. Peas 90c ℔ bu. Grits $3.25.

New York, April 10—Southern flour dull but firm; good to choice $2.80@3.25; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75. Wheat, spot dull but firm and ⅛c higher; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 60¼@60½; afloat 61¾@62; options moderately active and irregular at unchanged prices to ⅛c advance with only a local trade and speculation holding off for the government report; No. 2 April —; May 60¾; June 60⅝; July 60⅞; September 61½. Corn, spot dull but scarce and firm; No. 2 in elevator 56; afloat 57¼; options ruled dull and closed steady and unchanged to ⅛c advance; April —; May 50⅞; July 50⅞; September 51⅜. Oats, spot dull but firm; options dull and easier; April 3—; May 32¾; July 33⅛; spot No. 2 32¾@33; white do. 36⅜@37; mixed western 3_@34.

St. Louis, April 10—Flour quiet and steady; patents $2.85@3.15; fancy $2.05@2.20; choice $2.00@2.10. Wheat firm: No. 2 red May 55½; July 54⅜@54½. Corn higher; No. 2 May —; July 43½; September 44⅜. Oats higher; No. 2 May 30; June 29⅞@30; July 26¼.

Chicago, April 10—Flour firm; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 54¼@55. No. 2 corn 45⅝@45¾. No. 2 oats 29¾.

Cincinnati, April 10—Flour firm and active; winter patents $2.85@3.15; fancy $2.55@2.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 60. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 47½. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 31½.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 10—Roasted coffee 22.60 ℔ 100 ℔ cases. Green—Choice 21c; fair 19½c; prime 18½c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4⅝c; off granulated 4¼c; New Orleans white 3½@3⅞c; do. yellow 3½@3¾c. Syrup—New Orleans open kettle 25@30c; mixed 12½@20c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c. Salt—dairy, sacks, $1.40; do. bbls, $2.25; ice cream $1.00; common 70c. Cheese—Full cream 12½c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 3cc. Crackers—Soda 5½c; cream 8½c; ginger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stick 5¾; fancy 12@12½. Oysters—F. W. $1.70; L. W. $1.25. Powder—Kegs $3.25 Shot—$1.25.

New York, April 10—Coffee, options closed steady 15 points up to 10 points down; April 14.40@14.65; May 14.15@14.30; June 14.20; July 14.10@14.25; September 14.00@14.05; December 13.95@14.00; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 16½. Sugar, raw firm and fairly active; fair refining 2 11-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 3⅜@3⅝; mould A 4 3-16@4⅜; standard A 3 15-16@4¼; cut loaf and crushed 4 9-16@4¾; granulated 3 15-16@4¼; cubes —. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Oreans firm and in fair demand; open kettle 28@38. Rice firm; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6; Japan 4¼@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta April 10—Clear rib sides, boxed 7c; ice-cured bellies 8¼c. Sugar-cured hams 10@12½c; California 7½c. Breakfast bacon 10½c. Lard—Best quality 8c; second quality 7⅝c; compound 6c.

St. Louis, April 10—Pork, standard mess $12.22½. Lard, prime steam 6.80. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.00; long clear 6.37½; clear ribs 6.50; short clear 6.62½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.75; clear ribs 6.87½; short clear 7.12½.

New York, April 10—Pork more active and firmer; old mess $13.50@14.00. Middles firm and steady; short clear 7.00@7.50. Lard quiet but firmer; western steam 7.25; city steam 6.62½@6.75; options, April 7.25; May 7.35.

Chicago, April 10—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $12.25@12.37½. Lard 6.92½@6.95. Short ribs loose 6.30@6.35. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.25@5.37½; short clear sides boxed 6.55@6.60.

Cincinnati, April 10—Pork, mess $12.75. Lard, steam leaf 7.25; kettledried 7.25. Bacon, shoulders 5.50; short rib sides 6.75; short clear 7.00.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 10—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½ for regulars; sales 137 casks; reported sales of 2,000 casks to be delivered by April 20 at 27@28; no offering stock on hand; receipts 556. Rosin firm; sales 2,000 bbls; receipts 1,463; A, B and C $1.00; D $1.25; E $1.25; F $1.40; G $1.50; H $1.75; I $1.90; K $2.10; M $2.50; N $2.60; windowglass $2.70; waterwhite $2.80.

Wilmington, April 10—Rosin firm; strained $1.20; good strained $1.25; turpentine steady at 28; tar steady at 95; crude turpentine quiet and steady; hard $1.20; soft $2.00; virgin $2.50.

New York April 10—Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1.52½@1.57½; turpentine dull and easy at 31½@31¾.

Charleston, April 10—Turpentine dull with dothing; rosin firm; good strained $1.15.

Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 1—Cattle, weak; receipts 11,000; common to extra steers $4.15@6.40; stockers and feeders $2.75@4.75; cows and bulls $1.75@5.00; calves $2.00@4.75. Hogs weak; receipts 23,000; heavy $5.00@5.25; common to choice mixed $4.85@5.05; choice assorted $4.90@5.10; light $4.75@5.05; pigs $4.25@4.60. Sheep weak early but firmer later; receipts 11,000; inferior to choice $2.75@4.85; lambs $4.00@6.00.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, April 10—Apples—$5.50@6.00 ℔ bbl. Lemons—Messina $3.00@3.50; Florida $1.50@1.75 ℔ box; Sicily $1.50@1.75. Oranges—California $2.25@2.50. Cocoanuts 3@3½c. Pineapples—Crates of 2 doz. $2.00@2.05; 4 dozen $4.00@4.50. Bananas—Straights $1.00@1.50; culls 75c@$1.00. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins—New California $1.75; ¼ boxes 65@75c. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 15@16c; pecans 7½@8c; Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 10@11c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5c; fancy handpicked 3½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 10—Eggs 9@10c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; fancy Tennessee 15@18; choice 12½; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 12½@15 ℔ lb; hens 25@27½; spring chickens, large 27½@30; medium 12½@15c; ducks 18@20c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 16@18c; ducks 12@14c; chickens 10@12½c. Irish potatoes—Burbank $3.00@3.25 ℔ bbl; $1.10 ℔ bu Tennessee bu. 65@75c. Sweet potatoes 90c@$1.00 ℔ bu. Honey—strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½. Onions $1.00@1.25 ℔ bu.; bbls. $3.00. Cabbage 3@3½c.

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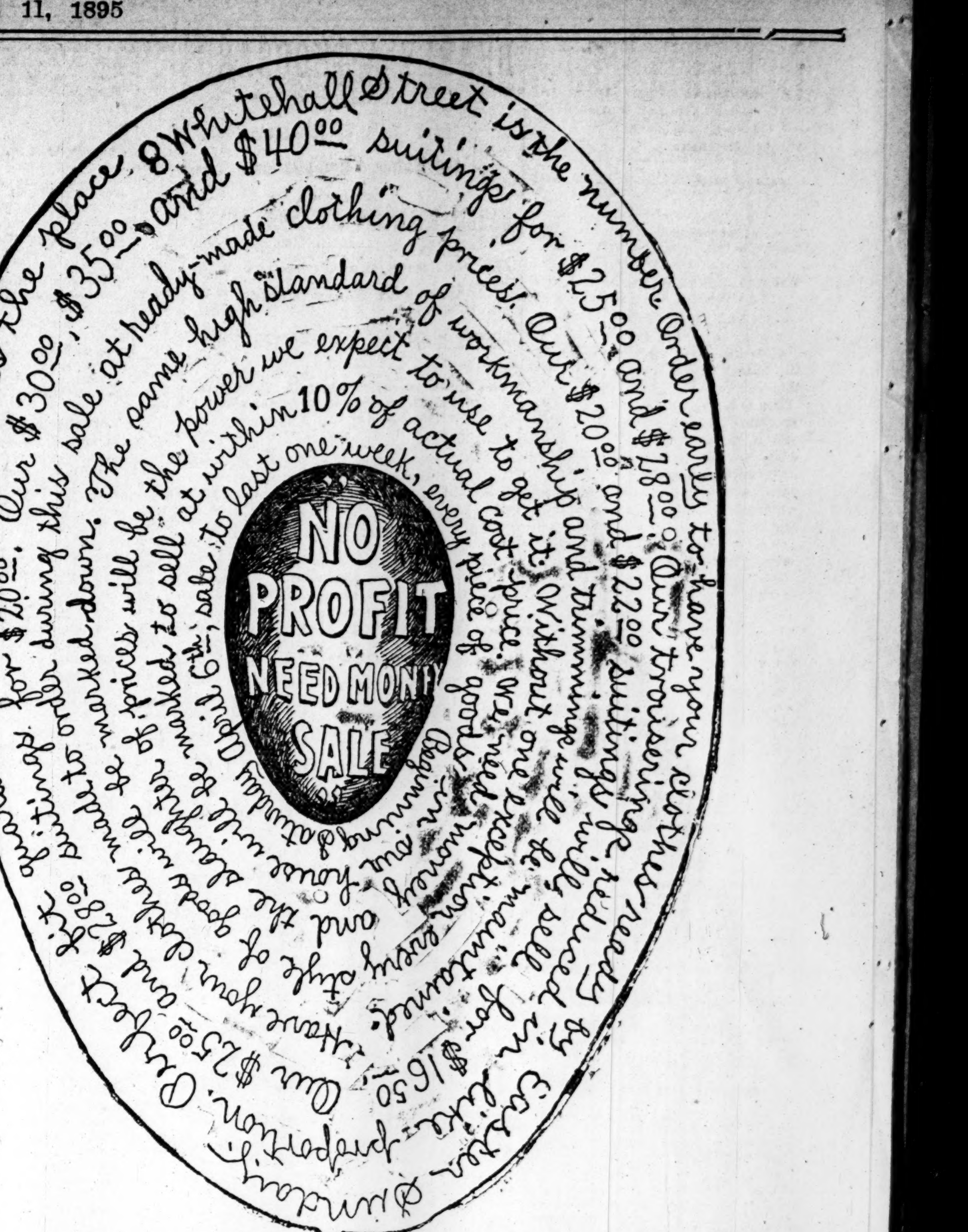
Kahn Bros is the place. 8 Whitehall Street is the number. Order early to have your clothes ready by Easter Sunday.
Perfect fit guaranteed.
Our $25.00 and $28.00 suitings for $20.00.
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Have your clothes made to order during this sale at ready-made clothing prices.
Our $20.00 and $22.00 suitings will sell for $16.50.
Every style of goods will be marked down. The same high standard of workmanship and trimmings will be maintained.
We need money and the slaughter of prices will be the power we expect to use to get it.
Without one exception every piece of goods in our house will be marked to sell at within 10% of actual cost price.
Beginning Saturday, April 6th; sale to last one week.
NO PROFIT
NEED MONEY
SALE

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Valuable Improved Residence Property—Terms Easy.

By virtue of a decree rendered by Fulton superior court, in the case of H. T. Inman vs. W. B. Porter, B. H. Porter, J. R. Black et al., I will sell on the premises at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, May 7, 1895, the following improved property:

Eight seven-room, two-story houses and lots, situated on the southwest corner of Powers and Spring streets, and known as Nos. 36, 38, 42, 46, 48 and 50 Powers street, and Nos. 228 and 232 Spring street.

Immediately after the sale of the above described property I will sell five eight-room, two-story houses and lots, situated on the northwest corner of West Peachtree and Powers streets, known by Nos. 52, 56 and 58 West Peachtree street and Nos. 9 and 11 Powers street.

I will then proceed to the northeast corner of Spring and Cain streets, where I will sell five twelve-room, three-story brick tenement houses and lots known as Nos. 131, 133, 135, 137 and 139 Spring street.

I will then proceed to the southeast corner of Highland avenue and Dunlap street, where I will sell four seven-room, two-story houses and lots, known as Nos. 42, 45, 47 and 49 Highland avenue and No. 42 Dunlap street.

The above houses and lots will be sold separately to the highest bidder upon the following terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

Bids on any or all of said property will be entertained before the sale.

For plats and further information call on me at 17½ South Broad street.

W. D. ELLIS, JR., Commissioner.

apr1 4—4t thurs

EASTER LILIES. We have a varied and choice selection on hand. The most beautiful lilies ever seen in Atlanta. Call at our store, No. 5 Peachtree street and see the display. Westview Floral Company.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO'S.
Real Estate Offers.
E. FAIR STREET, near Capitol avenue, good framed store, 18x40 feet, doing good business, and a neat 5-room cottage. All will rent for $40 per month; lot 54x110 feet; very central; only $5,000; very choice for a home and business together. Terms one-third cash, balance to suit.
110x303 FEET Linden, corner Willard street, at $8,800.
SYLVAN AVENUE, near Capitol avenue, neat 4-room house on level, choice lot, 50x120 feet to alley, for $800, payable $300 cash and $12.50 per month for balance.
E. FAIR STREET, opposite Judge Hillyer's and W. P. Pattillo's homes, new 2-story 8-room residence; water, gas, bathrooms; lot 50x100 feet, $7,500; very central, being only one block from capitol.
CENTRAL CORNER business store, renting at $160 per month; only available central corner in city; on market at $30,000 on liberal payments.
NEAT 3-R. COTTAGE on lot 50x100 feet, near E. T., V. and G. shops, one block from car line, only $850.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
15 Peachtree Street.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Delia McDermott, administratrix of Timothy McDermott, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

feb 7-3m. thur.

J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

10-r. Forset avenue, all conveniences,	$ 8,500
7-r., 2-story, Richardson street,	3,000
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120	1,300
One store, 30x100, White hall street	20,000
9-r. Crew street, 50x200, close in and modern	6,750
2-r. h., West Fifth street, 33½x100, $7 per month; no interest;	450
6-r. Mills street, $100 cash, $15 mo.	1,500
7-r. Forest avenue, new and modern,	6,750
6-r. Windsor street, 50x170,	4,000
2 stores, Broad street, 60x90,	30,000
250 acres near Atlanta,	1,500
44 acres one mile from Macon, Ga., will exchange,	2,500

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New line Office Desks just opened. Prices from $20 to $90 each for roll-top. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

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CAPITOL AVE—New 8-room, 2-story house, never occupied, large corner lot, 64x150 feet, with water and gas, electric bells, clubhouse grates, oak mantels with mirrors, folding doors and reception hall, for only $5,000.
COURTLAND AVE—6-room house for $4,500.
CREW ST—New 7-r, 2-story house, $3,150.
WOODWARD AVE—New 6-r, 2-story house for $3,000.
WEST BAKER—6-r house for $2,300.
EAST PINE—6-r house for $3,300.
$2,750—For store and 5-r house, corner lot; paying more than 9 per cent.
Office 409, Equitable, telephone 1208.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers
$3,000—Juniper street, 50x200 lot, east front and beautifully located on the very best part of Juniper street. There is another advantage about this property we would like to mention to you.
$15,000 for a beautiful home between the two Peachtrees—10-room house; lot 126x160. Paved street. Come see it.
$2,700—6-room cottage near Boulevard and Highland avenue; lot 54x130 to an alley—$200 cash, balance $25 per month.
$4,300—Cottage, 6-rooms, beautifully arranged on paved street on south side of city; corner lot. Must go.
$1,200 for a corner lot at Decatur, ¾ of an acre, which is one of the best unimproved lots in America.
Office 12 E. Ala. street; telephone 363.

TURMAN & BARNETT.
Real Estate and Loans.
$15,000—3 story brick building, rents $140 per month; choice and very central business property.
$10,000 for central property, rents $720 per year, near Equitable building and Peachtree street.
$5,000—9-r., 2-story residence, lot 50x190 feet to alley, corner lot, east front, all street improvements, first-class home in every respect; terms easy.
$4,500 buys the choicest lot on West Peachtree street; very best locality; terms easy; this must be sold at once; come and make an offer.
Mr. Glenn Faver is associated with us and will be glad to have his friends call.
TURMAN & BARNETT,
Phone 164. 8 Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate,
14 Wall st., Kimball House.
I have a beautiful vacant lot on north side of Wilson avenue, between Peachtree street and Piedmont ave. The owner needs money and is willing to sell at a sacrifice; will take less than cost.
A beautiful lot on Piedmont avenue, just beyond Dr. Brocket's, at a very low price.
A lovely lot on Washington street at only $50 per front foot; worth $80. Call at once and see it.
I have all kinds of property in every part of the city for sale. Call if you want to trade. G. W. ADAIR.

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13-R. H., Whitehall street	$45 00
10-R. H., Capitol avenue	40 00
9-R. H., S. Pryor street	35 00
9-R. H., Whitehall street	40 00
8-R. H., West Peachtree, furnished	55 00
8-R. H., Highland avenue	20 00
8-R. H., Baugh street, West End	10 00
7-R. H., Pulliam street	25 00
7-R. H., Mangum	16 50
6-R. H., Spring street	27 50
6-R. H., Mills street	15 00
6-R. H., Stonewall street	12 00
6-R. H., East Pine street	18 00
5-R. H., Kennedy street	10 00
5-R. H., East Fair street	15 00
5-R. H., Larkin street	12 50
5-R. H., Grant street	10 00
5-R. H., Crew street	16 00
5-R. H., Bush street	8 50
5-R. H., East Fair street	8 00
4-R. H., Jones avenue	8 50
4-R. H., Bradley street	9 00
4-R. H., Gullatt street	8 00

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No. 28 PEACHTREE ST.
$1,500 to Loan on Atlanta Real Estate—Money in Bank; No Delay.
$2,000 CASH BUYS lot 56x119 to alley, on Loyd street, near Fair street.
$3,750 BUYS 100x190 to alley on South Boulevard, near Woodward avenue; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.
$2,400 BUYS corner, 200x200, on Thurmond street; reduced from $3,000.
1,300 ACRES in Greene county, 4 miles from Greenesboro, Ga.; land lies well and fronts both sides of railroad and public roads; fine stock farm; very productive; large amount of timber. Price, $5.50 per acre.
$4,250 BUYS 8-room house lot 40x126, on Ivy st., close in; one-half cash, balance November, 1897.
$5,000 BUYS new 6-room cottage and 2-acre lot on Central railroad near Dr. Knott's home; one-third cash, balance easy.
$1,650 BUYS 13 lots 52x215 on Beecher st., just beyond the limits of West End; easily worth $250 per lot.
$359-ACRE FARM in Hancock county, six miles south of Sparta, Ga., to exchange for city or suburban property.
ISAAC LEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

E. M. ROBERTS' SALE LIST
Office, 50 N. Broad Street, Cr. Walton.
$2,500—Nice cottage on lot 55x2_, Twelfth, formerly Bowden street, between Peachtree and exposition grounds.
$1,500—Lot 72x184, Twelfth street, nice grove, a bargain.
$2,300—Nice 6-room cottage W. Baker street.
$5,000—10 acres, with new 6-room cottage, stables, barns, etc., on electric line, four miles from courthouse; will take city property in part payment.
$2,500—Lot 60x200 Edgewood avenue to alley With four houses.
$2,500—Central lumber yard with lease on large lot; reliable party can make liberal terms.
$525 each will buy 2 nice 3-room cottages on the W. & A. R. R., near the Bed & Baxter furniture works; a fine bargain in this.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate.
CAPITOL AVE. HOME—Choice, new, modern, 9-room residence; also servant's house. Lot 50x200; first-class neighborhood and location faultless; $_00, $2,000 cash, balance $59.40 monthly.
PIEDMONT AVE.—Lot 60x175, $3_0.
PINE ST., between the two Peachtrees, residence lot only $2,100.
CORNER PINE and Williams, lot 50x150, $1,600.
READ THIS—Lot 141x285, with good 5-room house and 3-room house, Bleckley ave., close to Peachtree, for all, $3,500
MR. CALVIN H. BUTTS is with us.
A. J. WEST & CO.,
16 Pryor, Kimball House.

Great Auction Sale

BIRMINGHAM REAL ESTATE

The Elyton Company will offer for sale to the highest bidder at O'Brien's opera house, Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday, May 1, 1895, five hundred lots in the city of Birmingham. One hundred lots will be sold absolutely and without reserve, and if prices justify it the sale will be continued until the remaining four hundred lots are sold. Every lot offered on which any bid is made will be sold, and it is expected that the prices obtained will be such as to make every purchase a desirable investment for the purchaser. The lots offered for sale include some of the most desirable residence lots in the South Highlands and elsewhere, business lots, railroad fronts suitable for manufacturing enterprises, etc. A full descriptive list will be furnished on application to Dr. H. M. Caldwell, to the undersigned secretary, and the lots selected for sale will be pointed out to persons desiring to examine them before the sale. Sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m., and will be continued from day to day until completed. Terms—one-half cash, one-fourth October 1, 1895, one-fourth January 1, 1896, with interest on deferred payments at 6 per cent per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay all cash.

L. P. WORL, Secretary.

apr 5-7t then 6t e o d.

IS CARR A LUNATIC?

This Is the Question That Will Be Investigated at the Special Hearing Today.

THE ASYLUM OR GALLOWS IN VIEW

The Trial Will Begin at Nine O'Clock, and Will Be Held in the Superior Courtroom.

Alex Carr, the murderer of Captain H. O. King, will be put on trial for lunacy this moring at 9 o'clock.

The hearing will take place before a special jury sworn before Ordinary Calhoun. It will rest for this jury to say after hearing evidence from a number of well known physicians, whether the condemned man shall go to the gallows or whether he is a fit subject for the lunatic asylum.

Carr is very weak and it may be necessary to bring him into the courtroom on a litter. In appearance he has not changed much since his trial before Judge Clarke. He gazes about with the same wild, haggard stare and gives not the slightest indication from his facial expression that he understands anything that is said or occurs about him.

The murderer spent yesterday lying on his bunk in the small cage where he has been confined during the past two weeks. For the last week he has been in a semicomatose condition, remaining stretched out at full length on the iron cot with his face buried in the blankets. Except for the regular undulation of the bed clothes, caused by his heavy breathing, it would seem that he was dead.

Early yesterday morning he revived for a few minutes, looked about the cell and fell upon the food which was beside him, and which he had neglected for twenty-four hours. He ate it hurriedly and ravenously, as a wild beast would devour it's prey. When he had finished he turned to the cot and fell into the stupor again.

He remained in this heavy sleep all day. Jailer Mardis called by his cell and looked in at Carr.

At the time the murderer's face was turned up and his head rested on his arm. The jailer struck the iron bars loudly, with the idea of arousing him. But Carr would not stir. He called to the murderer and tried in various other ways to attract his attention, but without effect.

"That is the way he remains most of the time," said Mr. Mardis. "I have had him in here now for several weeks with the purpose of learning his true condition. That is difficult to say. He lies that way all the time and is more like a dead man than anything else. He never raves. I have never heard him say anything or talk to anybody since I brought him here. When I tried to have his hair cut the other day, he resisted and it was necessary to hold him. While one man cut his hair, it took three others to keep him quiet. It was the only sign of animation he has shown for a long while."

Dr. Powell as Foreman.

As soon as the court is called to order the jury will be selected this morning. It is necessary to have on this special jury one physician who will be foreman. It is probable that Dr. T. S. Powell will be called upon to act as foreman.

After the selection of the jury, which will consume most of the morning session, the examination of witnesses will be entered into. An interesting witness will be Mrs. George Hickman, the woman now confined in Fulton county jail, sentenced for forgery. Her husband will also testify for the defense.

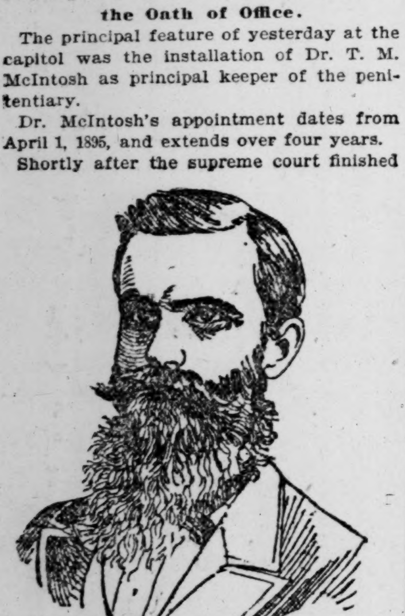
A number of expert physicians will also be called to pass upon Carr's sanity. Dr. J. B. Baird, Dr. Jarnigan, Dr. Knott, Dr. Harris and Dr. Todd will be summoned for the state. A board of physicians will also be summoned by Messrs. Arnold & Arnold, attorneys for Carr.

HE WAS SWORN IN.

Principal Physician McIntosh Takes the Oath of Office.

The principal feature of yesterday at the capitol was the installation of Dr. T. M. McIntosh as principal keeper of the penitentiary.

Dr. McIntosh's appointment dates from April 1, 1895, and extends over four years.



PRINCIPAL PHYSICIAN McINTOSH.

Shortly after the supreme court finished its labors yesterday Mr. Justice Atkinson administered the oath of office to Dr. McIntosh, and he at once assumed the duties.

Dr. O'Daniel, the retiring physician, expected to be present at the installation of his successor, but he was kept at his home, which is at Bullard's, Twiggs county. Dr. O'Daniel will come up today to initiate Dr. McIntosh into the mysteries of the office.

The new principal physician will make a tour of the camps at an early date.

Dr. O'Daniel, the retiring physician, has during his incumbency of the office won hearty commendation and made many friends. He has been an excellent principal physician and his record in the department is one to be envied. Personally, he has been one of the most popular officials at the capitol.

Dr. McIntosh, his successor, is one of the most prominent physicians of south Georgia. His home is at Thomasville, and he has always enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. Dr. McIntosh is a member of one of Georgia's most prominent families, and personally is a most attractive gentleman.

LIGHT OF ASIA.

A Grand Exposition of Gems of Eastern Art.

ORIENTAL MAGNIFICENCE DISPLAYED

At Rhodes, Snook & Haverty's Furniture Co.'s Palace of Trade—Crowds of Visitors View the Display.

The sale of Persian draperies and carpets by the leading Atlanta furniture and carpet house, of Messrs. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty, is the sensation of the day. Crowds of buyers thronged their carpet department yesterday.

The prices ranged from $12.50 for a Turkish prayer rug to $375 for a Persian carpet to fit a whole room. The sale is a consignment from a New York importer who was overstocked, and the goods are sold strictly on a commission basis. Messrs. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty assure rare bargains to their friends and customers. No stock of fine Turkish rugs is carried in Atlanta. That there is a demand for such goods and that there are people in Atlanta who buy and appreciate goods of this character, is evidenced by the purchases made at yesterday's sale.

One Persian carpet brought $325, another sold for $275; a fine Bokara rug, $95, was bought by a resident of the north side, and a bill of over one thousand dollars was sold to a south side capitalist.

The opportunity is a grand one and the assortment of carpets, rugs, couch covers and portieres is superior in every particular to any display ever made south. This sale will continue Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

DR. MUNHALL'S MEETING.

He Addressed a Large Crowd Yesterday Morning at the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. L. W. Munhall, the evangelist, preached at the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

Dr. T. R. Kendall, in introducing Dr. Munhall, said he "needed no introduction south, north, east or west, nor around the globe, for that matter, as he had gone everywhere in this work. The people of Atlanta especially would always hold him in loving remembrance since his labors here, ten years ago, had carried blessing to more hearts and homes than those of any other one man." Rev. Dr. Williamson opened the series with a fervent and appropriate prayer.

Mr. Davis led the singing with Mr. Birch, who accompanies Dr. Munhall.

Dr. Munhall gave a discourse characteristic of the man. The Bible is at his tongue's end, and he poured the rich treasure of God's word in a flood of light and power. His theme was the infinite honor and glory of being a Christian. The large audience was in tears and smiles when the doctor began taking the hands of old friends, and when the choir sang "I'm the Child of a King" the joy and enthusiasm knew no bounds.

Dr. Munhall was en route from Montgomery, where he closed a most remarkable meeting last night, with fifteen hundred people at the depot to see him off.

DEATH OF MR. R. C. CAMMACK.

A Well-Known Citizen Dies at His Home Yesterday Morning.

Mr. R. C. Cammack died yesterday morning at 2 o'clock at his residence, 258 Peachtree street.

About ten days ago he was seized with a chill while down town and was taken home by his physician, where he grew rapidly worse until the end came.

In the death of Mr. Cammack Atlanta loses one of her most loyal and valued citizens. He was a polished gentleman and by his charm of manner endeared himself to his circle of friends. He was born in New Orleans fifty-five years ago. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of Nalle, Day & Co., cotton factors, where he remained until the beginning of the war. He enlisted in the war and served the entire four years. Returning to New Orleans at the close of the war he formed the partnership of Nalle & Cammack and conducted a large and prosperous business until twelve years ago, when, having accumulated a comfortable fortune, he withdrew from the firm on account of declining health. Since then he has not actually engaged in business, but has spent much of his time in traveling, though always making Atlanta his home. Twenty-five years ago he was married to Miss Mary Groville.

The funeral will take place from the late residence this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the interment will be at Westview.

DR. SHAW CHOSEN.

The Brainy Young Physician Will Be with the Grady Hospital Hereafter.

It was announced yesterday morning that Dr. C. Shaw, the brainy young valedictorian of the Southern Medical college, had been elected by the board of examiners to fill the vacancy on the house staff for the Grady hospital. He was the successful candidate in a class of fourteen who went into a competitive examination for the place. Dr. Shaw fills Dr. Ward's place, who was called to Macon. At the recent exercises of the Southern Medical college, Dr. Shaw delivered the valedictory address.

MADE HAPPY AGAIN.

A Quartet of Mismated Couples Obtain Legal Separation.

Four divorces were granted yesterday by the superior court. William R. Blevins sued his wife, Maggie Blevins, naming D. T. Heery as co-respondent.

Blevins in his petition alleged that he was married to his wife in 1881 and made a faithful husband. Blevins alleged that while he was absent from the city Heery posed as Mrs. Blevins's cousin and lived with her. Mrs. Blevins made the little children call him uncle. In answer to the petition of her husband, Mrs. Blevins alleged that her husband deserted her, and denies that she committed adultery with Heery. Both parties are permitted to marry again.

Divorces were granted to E. H. Rohr, Mrs. Annie A. Bass and Daniel O'Shouk from their respective mates yesterday.

AN ARMY OF WORKMEN

Nearly Fifteen Hundred Employed at the Grounds Yesterday.

WORK ON THE WOMAN'S BUILDING

It Will Be Begun with Striking Ceremonies This Morning—Other Exposition News.

Fourteen hundred and fourteen men were at work on the exposition buildings and grounds yesterday.

It was the fairest day of all the year and the ring of hammers resounded from hill to hill from early morning until night. An amazing amount of work was accomplished during the day and the appearance of the grounds showed the signs of the workmen when night fell.

The work is progressing at a most satisfactory rate. The buildings are fast looming up and the frame work of eight of the principal structures is already in the air. Work on the electricity building is going ahead at a surprising rate, and if kept up the building will be completed within a month. The body of the structure is already up, the roofing is on and the painters are at work. The flagstaffs have been hoisted on the building. There is a great amount of work to be done in the interior of the building yet, however.

The manufactures building does not show as great evidences of work as the others on account of its great size, but a great deal of work has been done upon its foundations, which are now complete. A good part of the framing has been put up. The frame work of the agricultural building is about half up. The entire frame work of the fine arts building has been completed, the roof and skylights have been put on and the sides of the building are ready for the staff to be applied.

Work on the negro building, the transportation building, the machinery building, the forestry building and the underground railroad has been pushed forward very rapidly and the buildings are showing up well.

Mr. Grant Wilkins spent the entire day on the grounds yesterday. He is overlooking all the details of the work, without the aid of an assistant, and carries in mind all of the intricate workings of the exposition. He is guarding the work with a watchful eye. Mr. Wilkins spends nearly all of his time on the grounds.

Will Begin Today.

Work will be commenced on the woman's building this morning at 10 o'clock with formal ceremonies. The entire board of lady managers will be in attendance and the work will be formally begun by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the president of the board. The exercises will be extremely interesting and a large crowd will be present. After the dirt is broken for the building the contractor, Mr. Heifner, will go ahead with the work of construction.

Mr. Fernow Here.

Mr. B. F. Fernow, chief of the forestry bureau, spent yesterday in Atlanta. Mr. Fernow is getting up the forestry exhibit and came to Atlanta to confer with the exposition officials. He was carried out to the grounds and shown over the city. He states that the forestry exhibit will be complete and attractive.

Mr. Fernow has been down in Florida with a party of 200 mining engineers. The party returned to Washington, but Mr. Fernow stopped over in Atlanta.

ARKANSAS AND ATLANTA.

The Sum of $10,000 Appropriated by the State Legislature.

Telegrams from Little Rock, Ark., were received by President Collier, of the exposition company, yesterday announcing the passage by the house of representatives of that state the senate bill appropriating $10,000 for a state exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition.

This will give the plucky little state beyond the Mississippi quite a handsome display and will insure a great addition to the many interesting features of the great fair.

The state of Arkansas wants 10,000 square feet for its exhibit and this is what the president of the exposition company has but little of just at present—space. President Collier is looking into the matter now.

He was greatly puzzled yesterday, but will endeavor to make some arrangements for the "good old state of Arkansas" to be handsomely represented at the exposition. There is but little space left for state exhibits, and very little left for any purpose, but President Collier says he will try to find a place in the main building for this display.

To Represent His Old State.

Mr. Sam W. Wilkes, ex-president of the South Carolina Club, of Atlanta, is in receipt of a letter from Governor John Gary Evans of that state appointing him resident commissioner for South Carolina's exposition display. This is quite a deserved compliment to Mr. Wilkes, who is one of the most prominent young South Carolinians in the state of Georgia.

Mr. Wilkes has assurance of highest esteem and personal consideration from the governor of South Carolina.

A NOTABLE EVENT.

The Atlanta Rifles's Fair Will Begin Next Monday Night.

The Atlanta Rifles, the popular military company, which numbers among its members many of the brightest and best young men of the city, will throw open the doors to its superb fair next Monday night. The fair is to be held at the Rifles's armory, 10 North Forsyth street.

The object of the fair is to raise funds to uniform and otherwise equip the company. The fair will be the social event of the spring season. It numbers among its patrons and patronesses a number of the most prominent and popular people of the city. Extensive preparations have been made for the fair, and when the doors are thrown open next Monday, a gorgeous scene will be presented. The committee which has charge of the work has done its work completely and has secured an attractive lot of articles for the fair.

Thursday night, April 25th, will be newspaper men's night, and all the newspaper men in the city will be present. An attractive programme is being prepared for that night, and the newspaper men will make the night a memorable one.

The committee on arrangements for the Rifles is composed of J. V. H. Nash, Jr., T. J. Ripley, C. H. Richards, Peter Pelham, Jr., and H. C. Broyles.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

At the hour of observation last night the weather throughout the country was generally clear. The temperature continued to grow warmer in all sections yesterday, except in the eastern portion of the lake region, where it was somewhat cooler. The warmest spot was in western Texas, where, at 7 o'clock, p. m., last night, the mercury was in the eighties. This warm weather is the result of an area of low barometric pressure, central in that vicinity. This "low" has as yet developed no rain, and it has all the appearance of a "dry low," but it has made its influence felt in the way of a decided rise in temperature over the entire southwestern portion of the United States. The warm area will spread eastward and the temperature in Atlanta today is likely to be a little warmer than that of yesterday.

The only rainfall reported was a few light showers in the northwest.

For Georgia today: Fair, warmer.

Local Report for April 10, 1895.

Mean daily temperature	56
Normal temperature	59
Highest in 24 hours	70
Lowest in 24 hours	42
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m.,	.00
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1st, inches	2.05

Scott's Emulsion

is not a secret remedy. It is simply the purest Norway Cod-liver Oil, the finest Hypophosphites, and chemically pure Glycerine, all combined into a perfect Emulsion so that it will never change or lose its integrity. This is the secret of Scott's Emulsion's great success. It is a most happy combination of flesh-giving, strengthening and healing agents, their perfect union giving them remarkable value in all

WASTING DISEASES.

Hence its great value in Consumption, wherein it arrests the wasting by supplying the most concentrated nourishment, and in Anæmia and Scrofula it enriches and vitalizes the blood. In fact, in every phase of wasting it is most effective. Your doctor will confirm all we say about it. *Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute!*

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

Genuine **Pond's Extract**

THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY

For Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Colds, Catarrh and ALL PAIN.

POND'S EXTRACT is highly recommended by physicians as an ANTISEPTIC; being non-poisonous, it can be used as freely as desired.

GENUINE CURES. IMITATIONS DO NOT.

YOU NEED HELP

If sick, and the best medical help available is none too good. Why not consult specialists of established reputation and unquestioned reliability, such as Dr. Hathaway & Co.? Whatever opinion is given by these leading specialists you can depend upon as being true. There is no trickery or humbuggery in their practice. They are true, genuine specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women.

Specialties;

Syphilis,
Strictures,
Nervous Debility,
Hydrocele
Varicocele,
Psoriasis,
Moles,
Eczema,
Pimples,
Piles,
Catarrh and Diseases of Women.

Nervous and Sexual Diseases,
Spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, losses with dreams, impotency, lost manhood and the dreaded effects of early vice in young and middle-aged men, causing premature decay, nervous debility and physical and mental weakness, unfitting patients for marriage or business, cured.

Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, and Gleet,
And all diseases affecting the genito-urinary system are treated by scientific and successful methods.

All special diseases are cured by methods used at the famous Hot Springs and eastern hospitals, the most successful treatment known, and which are exclusively used in Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s treatment. Specific diseases are cured permanently by these methods, and all poison is thrown out of the blood so that a return is impossible.

Blood and Skin Diseases,
Old ulcers, old sore legs, eczema, causing unbearable burning and itching of the skin, pimples and blotches on the face, sore scalp, causing falling hair.

Kidney and Bladder Diseases.
Causing pain in back, scalding urine, frequent mixturition, brick dust and other sediment in the urine.

PILES cured by painless treatment.
STRICTURE cured by a painless method.

Diseases of Women.
All irregular and painful menstruation, displacements, causing bearing-down sensations, with pains in groins. All unnatural and weakening discharges, sterility or barrenness.

Consultation and examination free and confidential.

Dr. Hathaway & Co

22½ South Broad Street Atlanta, Ga. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1.

MAIL treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. Sixty-four page reference book sent free by mentioning this paper.

DO YOU WANT

Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO.,
PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.

Greatly reduced prices have been made in Carpets, so much so that it is not at all necessary for any one to buy shoddies. See and price our new spring stock. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

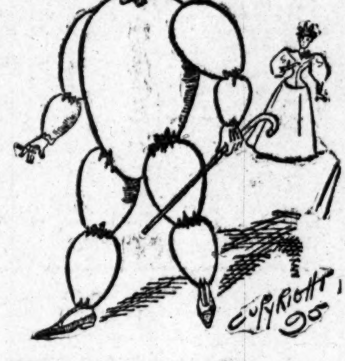
EDUCATIONAL.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
19 E. Cain St.,
FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH.
Director: L. Coche.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S
Business College
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.
The best and cheapest Business College in America. Time short. Instruction thorough. 4 Penmen. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free.
SULLIVAN & CRICHTON, Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PORTRAITS
Figure and Landscape Painting
LESSONS
JAMES P. FIELD,
68 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.
Southern Art School.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents
IN PRETTY CHINA
—GO TO—
LYCETT'S, 83½ Whitehall Street.
Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.



Easter Suit.

Humpty Dumpty in all his glory was never dressed like one of these. So much for a freak suit. And now, how about a new Spring Suit, right in style, splendid material, perfect fit, just what you want to appear in Easter Sunday? This about it—our prices for all wool Men's Suits range from $7.50 to $25, and your appearance will be above reproach in any one of them. Most level-headed men wear our clothes and carry their heads in one of our hats; lots of boys and children do the same.

EISEMAN & WEIL,
"One-Price" Outfitters,
3 Whitehall St.

FIRE BRICK
AND FIRE CLAY.
SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

Exceptional Bargain . .

HAVILAND'S

French China Decorated Dinner Sets, containing 100 pieces, worth $65.00,

At ... $39.50.

This chance may never occu again. Only a few sets left and we want to close 'em out. Other sets correspondingly as cheap.

REFRIGERATORS

The Alaska is the best. We sell it in preference to all others. It's a boon for the warm weather just 'round the corner.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.,
61 Peachtree St.

FOR RENT.

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

WANT A New Suit This Spring?
SATZKY,
Merchant Tailor, 11 E. Alabama Street.
Come. Try on Test.

ATTENTION,

Confederate Veterans

On account of the reunion at Houston, Tex., May 20th the Atlanta and West Point railroad, via Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans, will sell tickets at the low rate of ONE CENT per mile to confederate veterans and their friends; on sale May 17th and 18th. Good for fifteen days. An extension of time for fifteen extra days can be had by depositing your ticket with agent at Houston. This is the direct line and recognized route to Houston. If you contemplate making the trip, send us your name at once.

GEORGE W. ALLEN, T. P. A.,
12 Kimball House.
JOHN A. GEE, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (United States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip ($24.90) from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May 13th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 3d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful gulf coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

GEORGE W. ALLEN,
Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball house.
JOHN A. GEE, General Passenger Agent.

BUY YOUR SUIT AT ONCE

There's a style, a variety of freshness, a novelty, and quality about our Clothes, Hats, or Furnishings that conquers all who see them. Prices just—below—other—people's—prices.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.
Clothes, Hats, Furnishings,
38 Whitehall Street.

A Cold Bottle of Royal Pale Beer

Is always refreshing. Just the beverage you want for luncheon. It helps digestion and at the same time stimulates the appetite. A favorite drink for men and women. Hundreds attest its merit. It takes the great facilities of an immense brewery to supply the rapidly increasing demand for ROYAL PALE. It's fame is spreading. Made out of the finest imported Canadian Malt and Bohemian Hops it has all the winning qualities. There's no better medicine for the warm weather just ahead.

ATLANTA BREWING AND ICE CO.

When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

We Make a Specialty of
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Have a complete stock and all at lowest prices.

A full and complete line of Furniture, Parlor Goods, Spring Mattresses, Curtains, Poles, Etc.

See our stock and prices before placing your order.

BROWN, BRADBURY & CATLETT FURNITURE CO.,
45 Peachtree St.
aug31-1m

Here are Bargains.

Call at 90 Whitehall St. and get Hoyt's cheap cash prices. We give you a few below:

Loose London Raisins	5c
2 lb Can Standard Tomato	5c
1-4 lb Potted Ham	5c
1-4 lb Potted Tongue	5c
2 lb Package Oatmeal	10c
1 Can Condensed Milk	10c
1 lb French Prunes	10c
Small Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb	11 1-2c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb	23c
Levering's Coffee, per lb	23c
7 Bars Glory Soap	25c
7 Bars Polo Soap	25c
24 lb Standard Sugar	$1
50 lb Peachtree Patent Flour	$1
1 lb Elgin Creamery Butter	25c
10 lb Can Leaf Lard	85c
20 lb Carolina Rice	$1
1 lb Hong Kong Tea	30c
1 Can Salmon	10c
1 quart Best Queen Olives	30c

Everything else at corresponding low wholesale prices.

W. R. HOYT,
'Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

Sale of Northeastern Railroad.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Executive Department, Atlanta, March 13, 1895.—By virtue of the authority given in the tenth section of the act incorporating the Northeastern Railroad Company, which is entitled "An act to open and construct a railroad from Athens, Ga., to Clayton, Ga., via Clarksville, in Habersham county, or some other point on the Blue Ridge railroad, near Clayton, by the most practicable route," approved October 27, 1870, and in accordance with an order this day issued by me as governor of Georgia providing for the sale hereinafter mentioned, will be sold at public outcry to the highest and best bidder at the depot of the Northeastern Railroad Company, in the city of Athens, Ga., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, the 16th of April, 1895, all of the property of the said company seized and taken possession of by Rufus K. Reaves, agent of the state, under and by virtue of a proclamation issued on the 15th day of November, 1893, by his excellency William J. Northen, then governor of Georgia, seizing and taking possession of the property of the said Northeastern Railroad Company, and found by said agent in the possession and control of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, as follows: The line of railroad, known as the Northeastern railroad, extending from Athens, Clarke county, Georgia, to Lula, Hall county, Georgia, a distance of thirty-nine and four-tenths miles, and about two miles of said track on the main road, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company connected with said road, consisting of its road bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, shops, town and city lots, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools, etc. A full and complete inventory of same being on file, both in this office and in the office of said company at Athens, and may be inspected upon request.

Terms cash, or, of purchaser prefers, fifty thousand dollars cash, fifty thousand dollars January 1, 1896, and the remainder July 1, 1896, with interest on the deferred payment from day of sale at 7 per cent per annum, the purchaser having the option to pay the remainder due July 1, 1896, in cash or in the legal and valid bonds of the state issued under the act of 1876 and maturing July 1, 1896. In the event purchaser elects the option to pay part cash and balance as above set forth, the governor will enter into an agreement or obligation to make purchaser a deed to the property upon said deferred payments being met at maturity, and in the event said deferred payments, or either of them, are not met at maturity, the governor of Georgia will be authorized and empowered to seize and take possession of the property sold in the same manner as provided in the above named act, and resell same in his descretion at the purchaser's risk. It being expressly understood that the governor does not part with any title or lien which either the governor or the state has upon said property, or any of it, until the purchase money is paid in full.

The right is hereby reserved for the state to bid for the above described property at the sale to the extent of the bonded indebtedness of said company, upon which the state is endorser, to-wit: the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars and accrued interest.

W. Y. ATKINSON,
Governor of Georgia.
mar-16 to apr-16

SEWER AND DRAIN PIPE
SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
Atlanta, Ga. Established 1874.
Treats Club Feet, Diseases of the Spine, Hip Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Rheumatism, Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE—20c HUNDRED

RAPIDLY BREAKING DOWN

Mrs. S. Bates Tells the Story of Her Sufferings.

How She Was Cured by Munyon's Little Pellets After Physicians Had Failed.

Mrs. S. Bates, of Cecil, N. J., adds her testimony to that of the thousands who have been saved from a life of suffering by Munyon's Remedies. She said: "I had suffered greatly with indigestion and stomach trouble. Everything I ate distressed me. I was nervous and fretful and rapidly breaking down. Physicians had failed to help me, nor did any of the many remedies I took relieve me until I began using Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. The result was astonishing. After taking but three doses I felt greatly improved, and after taking one 25c. bottle I was entirely cured."

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles such as constipation, rising of food, distress after eating, bloating of the stomach, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion. It soothes, heals and invigorates stomachs that have been weakened by over-eating, or where the lining has been impaired by physic and injurious medicines. Price 25c.

Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

Purest **Best**

A Palatable Stimulant for Invalids

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

An indispensable aid to the best cooking

The Original **and Genuine**

The Animal Extracts

As prepared under the formula of Dr. William A. Hammond.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, extract of the testes, for Premature decay.

Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for eczema and impurities of the blood.

At all Druggists. **Price, One Dollar. Dose, 5 Drops.**

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
The Jacobs' Pharmacy, Agents.
apr2 6 11 16 20 25 30

"THE TRIUMPHOF LOVE"

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truth; the Plain Facts; the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, etc.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, etc.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. 2,000 references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only **who need it.**

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday and my new self was born today. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cartload of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to Erie Medical Company, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

mch16-4w sun tues thur-wkly

EASTER LILIES.

We have a varied and choice selection on hand. The most beautiful lilies ever seen in Atlanta. Call at our store, No. 5 Peachtree street and see the display. Westview Floral Company.

ECONOMY.

If you give one thought to economy, quality will suggest cheapness, as good goods were never so low nor cheap goods so worthless. Examine and price with us before you buy. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

SOCIETY IN LONDON

Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood Will Tell of It in One of Her Readings.

"FIVE SEASONS IN LONDON" THE TITLE

She Is a Woman of Fine Intellect and Forceful Individuality—Her Readings Are Delightful.

A reading which is looked forward to with more than ordinary interest is that of Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood, of New York, who may be aptly termed a woman of letters.

Mrs. Sherwood has been in the city several days. She came to Atlanta to remain here a very short time, but a number of the ladies of the woman's board called upon her and asked her to give one of her readings, if not more, before going away.

Mrs. Sherwood is famous the country over for these readings, and she was finally persuaded into consenting to lecture here. She has met more famous men of art and letters than any woman living and has the liveliest recollections of her acquaintance with them. Mrs. Sherwood has met a number of members of the various royal families and was favored with an introduction to Queen Victoria.

Apropos of the introduction to the queen, Mrs. Sherwood has a delightful reading entitled "Five Seasons in London." She is at her best in this paper and throughout every sentence is interesting. Mrs. Sherwood spent quite a long time in England and was fortunate enough to be there at the time of the queen's jubilee. Having the proper entree, she was placed at a wonderful advantage and has devoted a portion of her paper to this magnificent and interest holding event.

Mrs. Sherwood has a truly charming style. She is a wonderful conversationalist and is versatile to a remarkable extent. Several Atlantians heard her in Chicago, where she gives a series of readings every year, and all of them are enthusiastic in her praises. Mrs. Sherwood is a woman of striking personality and has an attractiveness of manner that is in keeping with her splendid qualities of mind.

Mrs. Sherwood will give her English paper at the residence of Captain Harry Jackson on Tuesday evening, April 16th, at 8 o'clock. The reading is for the benefit of the woman's department of the exposition and for this reason, to say nothing of the compensating qualities of such a reading, should be well attended. This paper, "Five Seasons in London," is read by request. It is considered one of the best of Mrs. Sherwood's repertoire.

Speaking of the introduction into English society, Mrs. Sherwood says in her reading:

"When I first went to England my husband and I were very young and very easily amused, but we also had the very good luck to fall into excellent hands. Mr. Motley, our then minister, was our great friend, and he knew everybody and introduced us into excellent society. I took a great many letters, which every one should do. The English people pay great respect to letters. Letters to Sir John Benring opened to us the clubs and the legal and clerical society. Letters to Sir William Sterling Maxwell and Lord Houghton opened the portals of London society. My good luck followed me in the fact that Mr. George P. Marsh, then minister to Rome, gave me letters to Sir Harry and Lady Verney, which opened to me their delightful country house, and I could go on forever. The American who has a good position at home is never snubbed if he brings good letters to London."

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST DEAD.

The Well-Known Prohibitionist Dies in New York City.

Information has been received in the city announcing the death of Mr. W. Jennings Demorest, the well-known prohibitionist and millionaire, of New York city.

Mr. Demorest passed through Atlanta last August on his way back to New York. He had been on a short visit to Demorest, Ga., in the northeastern part of the state, during the session of the mid-summer chautauqua. A contest for the Demorest medal occurred during his stay in the little north Georgia town.

By reason of the numerous medals he has offered in furtherance of the prohibition sentiment Mr. Demorest was one of the best known men in the country. He was the owner of one of the largest printing establishments in the world and published his wife's celebrated magazine.

The cause of Mr. Demorest's death was pleuro-pneumonia. He died at his residence, No. 21 East Fifty-seventh street, New York city.

MR. WILLIAMS IS BACK.

The Well-Known Evangelist Has Returned Home on a Short Vacation.

Mr. M. B. Williams, the well-known evangelist, after an absence of three months from home, has returned to the city.

Mr. Williams has held successful meetings in the north and west. At Belle Plaine, Iowa, he conducted such a vigorous crusade against the liquor saloons that all of them were driven from the city. It was one of the most effective meetings ever held in that state. A successful work was also carried on at Manchester, Iowa.

Mr. Williams also conducted gospel campaigns at Paris and Casey, Ill.

He will remain in Atlanta until the first of May. The evangelist reports that everybody in the west is interested in the exposition.

EXCHANGE OF PRESENTS.

Easter Calls Forth the Spirit of Generosity and Bids Us Remember Friends.

Easter is near at hand. At every turn you see evidence of its proximity. It is particularly appropriate at this season to give testimony to your friends of the esteem in which you hold them. It will be a pleasure, in truth, to remember them if you but know where to procure the dainty articles, the exchange of which has come to be one of the recognized features of the observance of Easter. The Nunnally Company has a beautiful line of Easter novelties—dainty, delicate and in every way appropriate. Step in their Whitehall store. You can but be edified by the artistic display.

Choice candies are always the "correct thing" to present a friend. Up-to-date Atlanta people know that the finest confections and bonbons are labeled "Nunnally." Place your order with them and you will rest happy in the assurance that your gift will be appreciated in the measure you would have it.

RATES AND ROUTES

To Denver, Col., Account National Educational Association, July, 1895.

The Southern railway has issued a circular showing the rates and routes on the above occasion from principal points in the south to Denver and return, which will not only be of interest to teachers, but all others who wish to visit the far west this summer.

The rate will be one fare for the round trip, plus $2 for admission fee, and the Southern railway offers choice of several very attractive routes. The Southern is the daily through car route to Kansas City and to St. Louis, and the only line which has through vestibuled trains to Cincinnati.

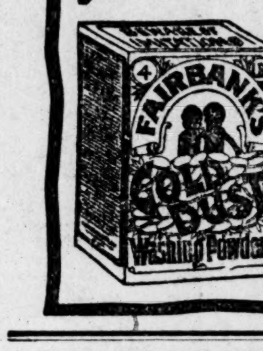
For complete information call on any agent of this great system.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS

Templars—Special Rates and Through Cars by Southern Railway.

Very low rates will be made from points in Georgia on the Southern railway to Savannah and return, for the Grand Commandery, Knights Templars, April 17th-20th. Tickets will be sold April 14th-17th, good returning until April 23, 1895. Quick schedules and a comfortable trip by the Southern railway.

You Can't go amiss if you get a package like this



It contains the genuine **GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER**, a preparation that cleans everything to which it is applied. Cleans it with little labor, cleans it with little expense, cleans it without injury. It's a true friend to every housekeeper. Genuine sold everywhere in 4 lb. packages. Price 25 cents.

Made on by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York,
Boston, Philadelphia.

Unequaled Fabrics. . . .

Absolutely the most superb line of English and Imported Fabrics south of Baltimore.

Up-to-Date Fashions. . . .

For knobby fits in suits you must give me a trial, and it goes without saying that I'll convince you.

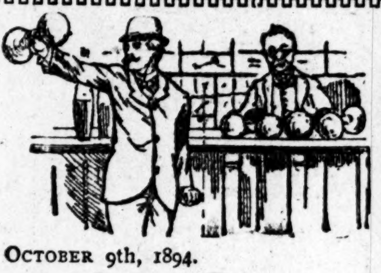
Call in and examine my stock. It will not fail to please you.

Elston, the Tailor,

3 E. Alabama St.

LOSS OF APPETITE.
INERTIA.
LASSITUDE.

In such cases Brown's Iron Bitters is incomparable. Its effects are immediate and lasting.



OCTOBER 9th, 1894.

If I had not taken Brown's Iron Bitters for loss of appetite and tiredness I should, I believe, be in my bed today. One bottle and a-half restored my appetite and energy.

R. S. BYRNES, 149 Religious St., New Orleans.

Brown's Iron Bitters will cure Bad Blood, Kidney and Liver Troubles. Wonderful for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Female Weakness and Malaria.

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters you need!"

For overworked men—debilitated women—puny children

The Crowning Point

of a well dressed man is a fashionable and stylish hat. We study styles and quality with a view of giving perfect satisfaction, and if you buy your hat from us, you will be sure of getting the correct shapes.

Extensive Spring Styles

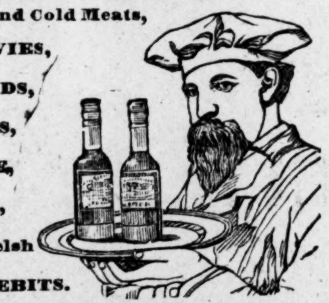
of the world renowned Youman's English and Tourists' Hats in the fashionable shades are now in stock.

JOHN W. HUGHES

Gents' Furnisher, 9 Peachtree.
sun tues thur sat

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to **Hot and Cold Meats, GRAVIES, SALADS, SOUPS, GAME, FISH, and Welsh RAREBITS.**



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Take None but Lea & Perrins.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Suwanee Springs

The South's Famous Health Resort,

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Now is the time to visit the famous Suwanee Springs. The river has receded and the spring is in splendid condition. You can take plunge baths in the spring and drink the water from its natural source. The temperature is perfect the year round. The winters are mild, while the gulf breezes in the summer make the days pleasant and the nights are always cool enough to require cover. We have for years guaranteed cures, or great benefits, for all diseases enumerated in our circulars and we feel so positive of the merits of this water that no charge for board will be made should we fail to either benefit or cure.

For terms, circulars, etc., address
ANDREW HANLEY,
President and General Manager, Suwanee, Fla.
april 7—1w, eod

Galilee."

May be obtained only through The Constitution. Bring or send 10 cents and reading certificate to business office of The Constitution and get this great art work.

Reader's Certificate.

This certifies that the holder of this is a reader of The Constitution, and as such is entitled to participate in the distribution of the new religo-educational fine art series, "Earthly Footsteps of the Man of Galilee," upon the nominal terms specially arranged for our readers and subscribers as follows:

Bring or send this certificate with 10 cents to cover cost of postage, wrapping, handling, mailing, etc., to The Constitution and any part issued will be delivered or mailed.

Unless a "Reader's Certificate" is brought or mailed, the price of these portfolios is 25 cents per copy. dec 27-20w thur sun tue

See our new stock of Table Linens, Towels and Napkins. Prices will please you. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets, and branch store at 201 Peters street, in addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard, blue and red top grass seeds, German millet, eastern-raised Irish potatoes, onion sets; all kinds of watermelon and cantaloupe seeds, and garden seeds of all kind; gardening tools and other hardware; guns and pistols, cartridges and ammunition of all kinds, and other varieties of goods, too numerous to mention here. He keeps up the old style. Whenever you fail to find anything, be sure and come to his place and you will be very apt to find it. All of the above varieties are to be found at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers, porters, brandies, gins, rums and whiskies of the very best grade, for medicinal and beverage purposes are to be found at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place. All orders, accompanied with the cash, filled promptly and at reasonable prices. On hand a good lot of arctic and rubber overshoes and rubber boots for the cold and bad weather. Terms cash.

Just received, 600 pounds fresh and genuine codfish.

Cotton States and International Exposition Co.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Pursuant to section 1, article 1, of the bylaws of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Monday, April 15, 1895, at 4 p. m.

Shareholders unable to be present will please forward proxies to one of the officers of the company or some shareholder who is sure to be present, so that a quorum can be obtained competent to transact business.

C. A. COLLIER, President.
J. R. LEWIS, Secretary.
apr 5 to apr 15..

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

WITH SUSPENSORY FOR **WEAK MEN** DEBILITATED through INDISCRETIONS or EXCESSES WE GUARANTEE to **CURE** by this New IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose, Cure of Generative Weakness, giving Freely, Mild, Soothing, Continuous Currents of Electricity through all WEAK PARTS, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Electric Current Felt Instantly, or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. Are cheap, and will cure worst cases in 1 to 2 months. Beware of imitations giving no Electric currents. Sealed Pamphlet Free. Address:
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 826 Broadway, New York.

LUMBER!

MANUFACTURERS OF

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTEL

and every class of house building material, in hardwood or pine; stair building, store fronts and office fixtures.

Dealers in window, plate and fancy glass. Wholesale and retail dealers in lumber and bridge timbers. Get your estimates from us before placing your orders. Office—No. 1 North Forsyth street. Factory—Nos. 64 to 68 Elliott street.

Telephones—Office 389; Factory 1020.

WILLINGHAM & CO., ATLANTA, GA.

dec30-sun-tu th-6mo

Best line Bedroom Suits for the prices in the south. See the $15 and $20 Suits. also the $250 and $1,000 Suits. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

WE CAN AID YOU

On the Tin roof question. Two kinds of tin are sold for roofing purposes; one made from beginning to end through PALM OIL; the other through strong acid. Self preservation should dictate which is best.

We can help you in "roof talk" which explains everything. Sent free on application,

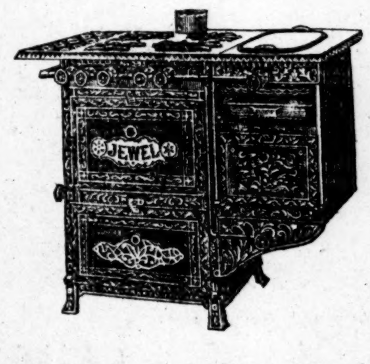
MERCHANT & CO., Inc. 517 Arch St. Philadelphia

apr1 4—1m thur

Ladies' Capes, ready-made Dresses, Skirts, Jackets and Waists of the very latest styles in reach of the most conservative buyers. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

JEWEL

GAS STOVES AND RANGES!



We have secured the agency for this celebrated Gas Range, and are now able to offer it to our customers at same prices as the common Gas Range now on the market. It is without doubt the best baker and broiler and has the best burners made.

Something entirely different from the old style.

We guarantee it to use 25 per cent less gas than any other stove. Call and see them.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH COMPANY,

NINE WEEKS' TOUR TO EUROPE. SUMMER 1895.

An independent excursion through Europe is being organized to leave the latter part of June and visit England, Holland, Germany, the Austrian Tyrol, Italy, Switzerland, the Rhine, Belgium and France.

The party will be composed of a limited number of gentlemen and personally conducted by Professor W. R. Cathcart, Ph. D., (Heidelberg), of the College of Charleston. Parties wishing to join should apply for further particulars to CHARLES O. DUE, Security Savings Bank, Charleston, S. C. mar 7—6t

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, February 6, 1895.—Francis F. Appling, administrator of George T. Appling, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May, next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
feb 7-3m. thur.

TANSY PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA., PA.

THE HANDY HAND CART.

These carts are coming into general use for all kinds of business. Just the thing for fruit and vegetable farms; with or without springs.

Lowry Hardware Company, 60 Peachtree St.

Waverley BICYCLES.

The most popular Wheel in the world today.

WHY?

Because every owner of a Waverley is satisfied that they have the best money can buy.
Ride a Waverley and you will enjoy cycling.

INDIANA BICYCLE COMP'Y,
42 Peachtree, Corner Walton.

Some Leaders.

We mention some below, and we want you to understand we are headquarters on anything in hardware and housefurnishing goods. The Clarke Hardware Co.

Professional Catchers

Use our mits. So do college and amateur baseball players. We have a complete line of balls, bats, masks, mitts, gloves, uniforms, and anything to complete a professional or amateur player. Merchants and college trade solicited. Special prices. Catalogue mailed free of charge. The Clarke Hardware Company.

You Got Caught

When you bought your fishing tackle, minnows, spinners, split bamboo rods, flies, hooks, etc., from any one but the Clarke Hardware Company, who carry a complete line of anything in fancy, fine goods or cheap fishing tackle.

There Is Very Little Racket

In playing tennis, but it is absolutely necessary to have a racket to play this fascinating game. We carry anything you need in rackets, nets, poles, balls, markers, tapes, etc., to gratify the pleasure of a tennis player. Catalogue and special prices to clubs mailed free. The Clarke Hardware Company.

We Are Pulling

For the garden, truck and florist tool trade. We have everything you want from a garden trowel to lawn hose. Special prices on anything in this line. Out-of-town trade solicited.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE COMPANY,
33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOUSE FURNISHING.

The time has come that to know how to use economy is an art, as good goods were never so low and poor or shoddy goods never so worthless. If to buy shoddy furnishings for a boarding house is reckless extravagance, to buy them for home is a shame, which is worse than folly. For twenty-nine years we have sold nothing that we could not honestly recommend, and prices are now lower than ever. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

EASTER LILIES.

We have a varied and choice selection on hand. The most beautiful lilies ever seen in Atlanta. Call at our store, No. 5 Peachtree street and see the display. Westview Floral Company.

TOUR TO EUROPE $250. All Expense England, France, Switzerland, Germany, The Rhine, Belgium, Holland, 43 days. Itineraries Edwin Jones, 462 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Fall Tour to Palestine. mar19-8t tu th

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.	
From Hapeville 6 30 am	To Hapeville..... 5 30 am
$From Savannah and Jacksonville 7 45 am	To Hapeville .... 6 50 am
From Hapeville 8 15 am	$To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 30 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am	To Hapeville...... 8 30 am
From Macon and Albany 11 30 am	To Hapeville..... 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 2 00 pm	To Hapeville..... 2 45 pm
From Hapeville 4 15 pm	$To Macon and Albany 4 00 pm
From Hapevile 6 05 pm	To Hapeville.... 4 45 pm
From Hapeville 7 20 pm	To Hapeville..... 6 10 pm
$From Savannah and Jacksonville 8 05 pm	$To Savannah and Jacksonville 7 00 pm
Following Trains Sunday only	Following Trains Sunday only:
From Hapeville.. 10 40 am	To Hapeville.. .. 9 00 am
$From Hapeville.. 2 45 pm	To Hapeville...... 12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.	
$From Nashville.. 7 00 am	$To Nashville. ... 8 05 am
From Marietta.... 8 30 am	$To Chattanooga.. 2 00 pm
From Rome.........10 50 a m	To Rome.............. 4 00 p m
$From Chatt'n'ga 12 25 pm	To Marietta......... 5 30 pm
$From Nashville 6 25 pm	$To Nashville....... 8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.	
$From Montg'm'y 6 40 am	$To Montgomery 5 35 am
From Newnan...... 8 20 am	To Manchester... 8 35 am
From Manchester 10 30 am	To Palmetto....... 11 55 am
$From Selma.........11 40 am	$To Montgomery 1 30 pm
From Palmetto... 2 20 pm	To Manchester.... 3 15 pm
From Manchester. 5 30 pm	$To Selma .... 4 20 pm
$From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm	To Newnan ... . 5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:	Following Train Sunday only:
From Newnan......10 15 am	To Newnan......... 5 10 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.	
$From Augusta.... 5 00 am	$To Augusta........ 7 15 am
From Covington... 7 45 am	$To Augusta ...... 3 05 pm
$From Augusta...12 15 pm	To Covington ... 6 10 pm
$From Augusta... 6 00 pm	$To Augusta...... 10 45 pm
MIDDLE GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC. (VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD TO COVINGTON.)	
From Milledgeville 12 15 pm	To Milledgeville 7 45 am
From Milledgeville. 6 00 pm	To Milledgeville 3 05 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)	
$From Wash'gton 5 20 am	$To Richmond...... 8 00 am
†From Cornelia. ... 8 30 am	$To Washington... 12 00 m
From Washington 3 55 pm	To Cornelia......... 4 35 pm
$From Richmond. 9 30 pm	$To Washington... 9 45 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)	
No.	No.
31 Frm Cincinnati 11 35 pm	32 To Cincinnati.. 4 22 am
32 Frm Jacks'ville. 4 12 am	31 To Jacksonvile 11 45 pm
37 Frm Chattan'ga 1 59 pm	38 To Chatanooga 2 00 pm
33 Frm Chattang'a 7 05 pm	34 To Chattanooga 7 30 am
36 From Jaxville 8 50 pm	35 To Brunswick.. 7 00 am
38 From Macon...11 45 am	37 To Macon........... 4 10 pm
32 Frm Brunswick 4 12 am	31 To Brunswick. 11 45 pm
51 Frm G'nv'le Mis 11 40 am	50 To Gr'nv'le, Mis 4 10 pm
53 Frm Birmin'h'm 8 50 pm	52 To Birmingham 6 00 am
55 Frm Tallapoosa 8 50 am	54 To Tallapoosa...5 30 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)	
From Norfolk........ 5 20 am	To Charleston...... 7 15 am
From Athens........... 8 00 am	To Washington.... 12 00 m
$From Washingt'n 4 00 pm	To Athens............. 3 40 pm
From Charleston .. 6 45 pm	To Norfolk........... 8 15 pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)	
From Columbus...11 30 am	To Columbus . ... .. 7 30 am
From Columbus... 8 05 pm	To Columbus .... 4 00 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.	
From Ft. Valley..11 00 am	To Fort Valley.....2 30 pm

S.A.L.

Cheap Rates North and East

The Seaboard Air-Line still in the lead on cheap rates to all northern and eastern cities. Note the following figures:

From Atlanta, Athens and Elberton to Richmond, $9.80; Petersburg, $9.15; Norfolk and Portsmouth, $8; Washington via Portsmouth, $9.50; Baltimore via Bay line, $10; Philadelphia via Portsmouth and New York, Pennsylvania and Norfolk railroad, $11.80; New York via Norfolk and all rail, $14; Boston via Norfolk and all rail, $19.75; via Norfolk and steamers, $17. Other eastern and North Carolina points correspondingly low. The famous "Atlanta special" leaves Atlanta 12 noon, daily. Solid train to Washington, D. C. Seaboard Air-Line express leaves Atlanta 8:15 daily. Pullman sleepers on all through trains. For time tables, tickets and detailed information call on,

E. J. Walker, City Ticket Agent,
6 Kimball House.
B. A. Newland.
General Agent Passenger Department.
W. L. Flournoy,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
T. J. Anderson,
General Passenger Agent.
E. St. John, Vice President.

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.

TRADE MARK BIG C PRICE $1.00

Big C is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Whites, Spermatorrhœa, Gleet, unnatural discharges or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent and guaranteed not to stricture.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Descriptive Circular mailed on request.

Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

EISEMAN BROS. EISEMAN BROS.

We Manufacture Clothing and Sell at Retail.

Our Prices Are Positively Matchless!

We go into the market and for spot cash at the lowest possible prices secure immense quantities of foreign Suitings and Trouserings direct from the mill men, and at our great Baltimore factory make them up in the very best manner. The result is: When you purchase Clothing here you deal straight with the makers, whose methods entirely eliminate every intermediate profit between the factory and the wearer. We squeeze the jobber, the wholesaler, the middle-man out. Modern merchandising can well spare him. His defeat is a victory for the people, since it saves for them the 20 to 30 per cent. he is compelled to demand from the retailer who in turn is forced to add this extra profit to that of his own. The case is clear, simple and easy of comprehension. We buy the materials, make the Clothing and sell it at retail. Good reason this why our prices are so much below competition. Our manufacturing facilities are absolutely perfect; all that science, ingenuity and the power of money can accomplish have been applied successfully and our productions are now greater and better than ever...

MEN'S GLOVES
MEN'S H'DK'FS
MEN'S HATS
MEN'S SHIRTS
MEN'S CANES

Don't fail to see the unparalleled array of beautiful Neckwear. Nothing like the gorgeous showing ever witnessed in Atlanta before. Lyons and Parisian Silks wrought into the most perfect forms. Exquisite colorings and designs. Very, very cheap.................

MEN'S COLLARS
MEN'S CUFFS
MEN'S HOSE
UNDERWEAR
UMBRELLAS

Myriad Bargains for Men.

The store is peerlessly brilliant with numberless attractions that can't fail to interest all who have any serious thought of style and economy in connection with the contemplated new Suit for Easter. Rich things are grouped all around higher than your head. Our cutters and sewers never before reached such splendid success. The fit and wearing qualities of our Clothing equal the work of the average custom tailor—are much superior to many. Prudence demands that you see our grand offerings...

Summer Cheviots, Homespuns, Serges, Cassimeres, Clay Diagonals, Scotch Tweeds, Crepon Effects, Melanges, Plaids, Checks, Stripes, Novelty Mottled Fabrics and a hundred other indescribable styles, made up in the latest fashions and finely finished.................

$10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00

Competitors' prices are a third higher.

SPECIAL—If you want a Suit made to order our Mr. Robert Sharpe is ready to take your measure today. New Suitings and Trouserings for you to see...

Great Sale of Juvenile Apparel!

	LOW PRICES School Suits, Sailor Suits, Dress Suits, Washable Suits. FOR EASTER.		LOW PRICES Middy Suits, Fauntleroy Suits, Vest Suits, Eton Suits. FOR EASTER.		LOW PRICES Kilt Suits, Junior Suits, Reefer Suits, Rob Roy Suits. FOR EASTER.		LOW PRICES Tuxedo Suits, Velvet Suits, Jersey Suits, 3-Piece Suits. FOR EASTER.	

A grand assortment of Boys' and Children's Fancy Caps at the lowest of prices. Everything that's jaunty, nobby, picturesque and beautiful.

The Double Ve Combination Boys' Shirt and Underwaist, made with shoulder brace and stocking supporter attachment, Three garments in one. Three rows of buttons supporting from the shoulders, drawers, stockings, pants or kilts; sizes 3 to 12 years.

New effects in Mother's Friend Shirt Waists for the Boys.

Large Plaid Silk Bows, with hemstitched ends; great variety of colors and patterns.

An exposition of elegance and beauty in Boys' and Children's Clothing surpassing in extent, variety, artistic excellence and low prices any that was ever held under one roof in the South. The most advanced--and pronounced creations of the Parisian designs--the most exclusive ideas of the great London makes--the novelty and staple products of America's most celebrated Clothing thinkers. All are here. The most fascinating exhibit ever arranged for the delight of the youngsters and the pleasure of those who do the paying.

Boys' Combination Suits, handsome styles, in Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Homespuns, including an extra pair of trousers, sizes 4 to 16 years; $2.50, $2.75, $3.25, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50. Better Goods for the money are not to be found anywhere.

EISEMAN BROS. EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall Street.

Society Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

club..........................

..........................club

club..........................

there are all sorts of clubs, but there's only one

"canadian club"

whisky—there are, also, all sorts of whiskies, the best is canadian club—it is being imitated—that's natural—all good things are imitated—trade on other people's brains as it were—don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label carefully—

bluthenthal & bickart. **"b.&b."**

big whisky house.

hello! no. 378. atlanta.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY,

WHOLESALERS!

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

Our best and oldest Ryes are Q-Club, Monogram, Mt. Vernon, Imperial Cabinet, Pennsylvania Rye, Old Centennial, and ten-year-old Bourbons are Old Rippey, Jas. E. Pepper, McBrayer, Old Crow and others. Corn Whisky—"Stone Mountain"—our own brand and make.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.

EXTRA FINE CANNED FRUITS

PEACHES, PEARS, PINEAPPLES,
CHERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES,
QUINCES, GREEN GAGE PLUMS, EGG PLUMS.
CURTICE BROS'. PRESERVES, JAMS AND JELLIES.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390 and 392 Peachtree Street.
'Phone 628.

ALUMINITE

WALL PLASTER
is the best on earth.

SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer.
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'Phone 102.
Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting.
22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON
(London-Paris)
Paris...Ap. 17, 11 am NewY'k,June12, 11 am
Berlin....Ap. 24, 11 am Paris...June 19, 11 am
NewYork.Ma. 1, 11 amSt. Louis July 17,11am
Paris....Ma. 8, 11 am NewYork,July 3, 11am
Berlin...Ma. 15, 11 am Paris ..July 10, 11 am
NewYork.Ma. 22, 11amSt.Louis —July17, 11am
Paris....Ma. 29, 11 am N. Y'k, July 24 11 a m
Paris, July 31, 11 am
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK-ANTWERP.
Noordland, June 12, m
Friesland, Ap. 17, m Waesland, June 19, m
Rhyni'd, Ap. 24, 4 pm Friesland,June 26, m
Noordland, May 8, m Rhynland, July 3, m
Waesland, May 15, m Westn'l'd, July 10, m
Friesland, May 22, m Noordland, July 17,m
Rhynland, May 29, m Waesland, July 31 m
Westernl'd, June 5, m Friesland Aug. 7 m
International Navigation Company.
Pier 14, North River.
Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.
R. D. MANN & CO., Kimball House. Atlanta.
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WEDDING BELLS.

The Marriage of Miss Hunnicutt to Mr. Prescott Last Night.

A BRILLIANT EVENT IN SOCIETY

The Happenings in Atlanta and Throughout Georgia—Marriages of the Near Future—Gossip About People.

Mr. Will Prescott and Miss Sallie Hunnicutt were married at 8 o'clock last night at the residence of Mr. Calvin Hunnicutt, the father of the bride.

The house, which is one of the most beautiful in the city, was decorated throughout with palms, ferns, daffodils and lilies.

The hall was made into a bower of blooms with potted plants and Easter lilies, and the newel post and banister of the stairway were entirely hidden beneath a heavy cordon of smilax and jonquils, the latter being tied on in large bouquets with handsome and generous bows of yellow satin ribbons.

In the front parlor, where the ceremony occurred, the bay window was concealed by a screen of lilies and palms, and on the mantel and at irregular intervals about the room large bouquets of jonquils, golden of color, were artistically placed. From this room, forming an opening into the adjoining apartment and on to the stairway, were stretched white satin ribbons, making a clear space for the bridal train.

The entire house was thrown open to the guests and each room showed the same bright gleam of golden-hearted daffodils and lilies.

Upstairs the tables were set, the bride's table being laid in a yellow room with white finishing. The long table was covered with white satin damask, upon which was knotted large bows of yellow ribbon. On the center of the board an oval basket of daffodils was laid, nestling in a fringe of maiden hair ferns.

At one end the bride's cake was placed and at the opposite side six golden hearts, half hidden, each in its individual nest of white, delicate blossoms, arranged heart-shaped. These were distributed to the bridesmaids and a handsome turquoise and pearl ring was hidden in one.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Dr. Robbins, of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

The bride wore a simple white wedding gown of satin, trimmed with point lace and pearls, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The ornaments were pearls.

The attendants were as follows: Best man, Mr. Thomas Eggleston; the maid of honor, Miss Janie Smith, of Danville, Va.; first bridesmaid, Miss Nina Cabell, of Washington, D. C.; bridesmaids, Miss Lucy Dougherty, Miss Lillian Lochrane, Miss Annie Bates and Miss Lollie Markham.

The bridesmaids wore lovely white satin skirts with chiffon waists, and carried annunciation lilies.

The souvenirs given the bridesmaids were Dresden pens mounted with beaten gold, and were very chaste and fine.

Mrs. Prescott has been much admired in Atlanta society since her early girlhood, not only on account of her really beautiful physical self, but because of the wholesome, pure inner life that she has manifested in her comradeship with her friends. She is the youngest daughter of Colonel Calvin Hunnicutt.

Mr. Prescott is a young gentleman of fine quality. His success in life is already assured, and he has many friends to wish for him a continuance of the happiness that is now his.

After the ceremony the newly married couple received the congratulations of their friends and then departed on their wedding journey, which takes them to Old Point Comfort and New York. After their return home Mr. and Mrs. Prescott will be at the Aragon.

***

Today is Holy Thursday—the day which commemorates the journey of Christ with the burden of the cross upon His human shoulders. In all the catholic and Roman Catholic churches the occasion will be observed with the most solemn and beautiful services. The altars at the Episcopal churches and cathedrals will be draped in mourning and the stations will be made at the Catholic churches, which is one of the most impressive services known to the religious world.

Tomorrow is Good Friday—then Saturday, a day of prayer and rest, and then—Easter will dawn with a message of joy and hope to all men. Until Monday, then the devotees of prayer will be in spirit apart from the world, the flesh and the devil.

***

Tuesday evening of next week Mr. Ed Chamberlin will be united in marriage with Miss Kate McCarthy. The wedding will occur at 8 o'clock at the Central Presbyterian church and the ceremony will be performed by Dr. Strickler.

The attendants will be as follows: Best man, Mr. Wallace D. Glover; first groomsman, Mr. Ed Harralson; maid of honor, Miss Leslie Williams; first bridesmaid, Miss Nettie Strickler; groomsmen, Mr. William McCarthy, Mr. Ulrich Atkinson, Mr. John Allen, Mr. J. K. Ottley and Mr. Morris McCarthy; bridesmaids, Miss Mattie Boynton, Miss Maud Craig and Miss Eva Chamberlin; ushers, Mr. Peyton Douglass, Mr. Petlie Williams, Mr. Charles Ottley and Mr. Newton Craig.

The decorations at the house will be Easter lilies and ferns. The bridesmaids will wear white organdie dresses and carry bouquets of carnations. The bride's bouquet will be of lilies of the valley. Her gown will be a rich white satin with chiffon and orange blossoms as its adornment. Miss McCarthy is petite, pretty and bright, and will look remarkably sweet in her girlish wedding gown.

A reception to the attendants will follow at the residence of the bride's parents on Peachtree street.

Mr. Chamberlin is a popular and well known young business man, and is to be congratulated on having made so pleasing a choice in a wife.

***

Miss Cecilia Cleveland, of Mobile, is in the city for a few days. Miss Cleveland is a daughter of Professor George Cleveland, and a kinswoman of the president. Her mother, as Miss Mackie Hall, was a famous beauty of Alabama.

***

The T. D. C., a popular social organization composed of the younger set, was reorganized at the Kimball house last night. Mr. W. J. McBride presided over the meeting. New officers were elected as follows: President, Gilham Morrow; vice president, Rob Cunningham; secretary and treasurer, Stafford Nash. The club will give its first dance at the Kimball, soon after Easter. A name has not yet been selected for the new club. It bids fair to surpass the old organization in every way. A constitution has been prepared and there are some admirable provisions in it.

***

Miss Janie Smith, who is visiting Miss Hunnicutt, is known by a former visit to this city. She is one of the belles of Danville and is unusually pretty and graceful.

***

Miss Cabell, of Washington, is visiting Atlanta. She is a popular and well known belle at the capital.

***

Mr. Frank Corley, of Washington, D. C., will be the guest of Major and Mrs. Fitten for a fortnight.

***

Mrs. McDaniel, wife of ex-Governor McDaniel, and her sister, Mrs. Nowell, of Monroe, are visiting Mrs. Scott on Peachtree street. They will spend several days in the city.

***

Mrs. Julia Knight McKinlock is in the city. Mrs. McKinlock's home is in Chicago, where her husband is a prominent practitioner of high social standing.

***

Mrs. Morris Brandon is entertaining Miss Lucy Inman, of New York.

***

Miss Nettie Herold, of Shreveport, La., is visiting Mrs. B. J. Eiseman, 329 Washington street.

***

Miss Martha Byington, the lovely little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Byington, is in Macon, visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. C. Byington.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Walker are now located at their West End home.

***

The Cotillon Club will give an elaborate reception and dance at the Capitol City Club Friday of next week.

***

Griffin, Ga., April 10.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's grandfather, Colonel I. H. Johnson, in this city, Mr. Will A. Freeman, of Macon, and Miss Alice White were married by Rev. T. J. Christian, of the Methodist church. The young couple at once left for their future home in Macon, where the groom holds a very responsible position with A. A. Cullen, in the produce business. Miss White is an exceptionally beautiful young girl and her friends regret that she has been transplanted to the Central city, but extend their best wishes to the young couple.

Miss Milner, of Birmingham, and Miss Neely, of Buffalo, N. Y., are expected here on Thursday and will be the guests of Miss Mattie Smith.

H. H. Bass returned yesterday from a week's visit to Suwannee, Fla.

J. H. White, Jr., of New York, is spending several days with his relatives.

Miss Cubbedge, of Atlanta, arrived in the city yesterday and will be the guest of Miss Mills for a few days.

W. B. Carhart left yesterday on a business trip to Richmond, Va.

Mrs. T. J. White returned last night from a week's visit to friends in Atlanta.

THE BLUES.

Why do Women have the Blues more than Men?

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Are not women naturally as light-hearted, brave, and hopeful as men?

Yes; but woman's organism is different from man's.

Women in perfect or good health are rarely victims of this symptom.

Women nearly monopolize the blues, because their peculiar ailments promote them.

When the female organs fail to perform their functions properly, when the dreaded female complaints appear, there is shown nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, backache, headache, bearing-down pains, etc., causing the dreaded "let-me-alone" and "all-gone" feelings.

When the woman does not understand what the matter is, and her doctor can not or will not tell her, she grows morose and melancholy; that's the blues.

Mrs. Newton Cobb, of Manchester, O., says: "*Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble. I cannot praise it enough. I am pleased to tell every one that it cured me; and if it will cure me, why not others? I am sure my case was severe enough." It will. Get it of your druggist at once.

LEMON ELIXIR.

Regulates the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Failure.

For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Fifty cents and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

Lemon Hot Drops

Cures all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hemorrhage and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant, reliable.

Twenty-five cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

All lovers of the delicacies of the table use Angostura Bitters to secure a good digestion, but the genuine only, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

PRESBYTERIANS IN DALLAS.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, Dallas, Tex., May 17th to 26th, 1895.

For this occasion a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip from all stations on the Southern railway has been arranged, tickets to be sold May 13th, 14th and 15th, good until June 3d.

The Southern railway offers choice of many routes, via Memphis, Shreveport or New Orleans. The Southern railway is 100 to 200 miles shorter than any other line to Dallas.

Be sure your ticket reads that way.

ATTENTION! VETERANS, C. S. A.

May Encampment, Houston, Tex.—Special Low Rates by the Southern Railway.

On May 17th and 18th the Southern railway will sell from all principal stations on its lines excursion tickets to Houston, Tex., and return at very low rates on account of the encampment of Confederate Veterans. Special accommodations will be arranged for parties of sufficient size. All desiring to go should communicate at once with some representative of the "Great Short Line Route."

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co., is made of Bohemian hops and Wisconsin barley. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, March 6, 1895—Theodore A. Hammond, Jr., administrator of Israel Putnam, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

A Spring Blast.

If they were coarser threaded, bad colored, poor fitting, or in mean styles there wouldn't be so much marvel in Spring Suits marked at

$12.00

That cost forty per cent more last season. But they are neither of these—they are fine, handsome, well-made and fashionable goods—exceptionally high grades. When the news gets around you'll set the store a hard pace to keep up with the demand for these popular-priced Suits. All our forehandedness won't suffice to put us beyond day-to-day readiness.

Eads-Neel Co.

Shoes.

Nothing gives satisfaction in Shoes that does not fit, and nothing is economical that does not wear well. Cheap shoddies will do neither; therefore it will be reckless extravagance to buy a Shoe that is not made well of good, honest tanned leather. We sell them and at prices as low as the lowest, and we will fit your foot or no sale. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Administrator's Sale.

313 PEACHTREE STREET,

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the April term, 1895, will be sold on the premises on the first Tuesday in May, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Mary W. Cook, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county and state aforesaid, and being part of land lot 50 of the 14th district of Fulton county and a part of lot No. 1 of the R. E. Oslin subdivision, commencing at the southeast corner of said lot No. 1 and running thence north along west side of Ivy street thirty feet, more or less, thence northwest one hundred and twenty-five feet to Peachtree street, thence southwest along Peachtree street seventy-four and two-thirds feet, more or less, to the Schaefer lot, thence northwest one hundred and fifty-six feet to the beginning point. On said lot is a modern, complete ten-room, two-story, slate-roof dwelling, with brick basement. The house has all modern conveniences and improvements.

Also, at the same time and place, the household and kitchen furniture belonging to said estate and contained in said dwelling, including parlor, dining room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, carpets, curtains, etc. Sold for the purpose of paying debts and distribution.

Terms, one-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months at 8 per cent interest, or all cash, at option of purchaser.

WILLARD H. NUTTING,
Administrator Estate of Mary W. Cook, Deceased. apr-11 18 25 may 2

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND.

Friday and Saturday, April 12th and 13th. Matinee Saturday.

The greatest of all scenic spectacles,

LOST IN NEW YORK

A play full of heart interest. A vivid picture of New York life from the Battery to Central park. The entire stage converted into

A VAST RIVER OF REAL WATER

Sustaining real yachts, ferries and a genuine steamboat running at full speed.

Two car loads of beautiful scenery, painted by Mr. Arthur Voeztler, of the Madison Square theater, New York.

Prices—25c to $1 at night and 25c to 75c at Matinee. Seats at Grand box office.

NANA THREE DAYS MORE

Will end the season of the most realistic picture to be seen in any part of the world. If you have not seen this marvel of the painter's art you owe it to yourself to visit 74 WHITEHALL STREET THIS WEEK.

Remember, however successful, NANA can only remain on exhibition for three days more.

Hours—9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

NANA LADIES' FAREWELL MATINEE.

Tomorrow, between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock p. m. will be set aside for the special reception of ladies only.

EASTER LILIES.

We have a varied and choice selection on hand. The most beautiful lilies ever seen in Atlanta. Call at our store, No. 5 Peachtree street and see the display. Westview Floral Company.

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.

LIME

for all purposes, cheap.

SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

FOR RENT

The rooms lately occupied by the Exposition Company. Will arrange to suit tenants. Apply Business Office Constitution.

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C. J. Wellborn, C. J. Wellborn, Jr.
WELLBORN & WELLBORN,
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47 and 48 Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga.

R.T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS,
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-1y

J. A. DREWRY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Griffin, Ga.
Prompt attention to collections.
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Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
Attorneys at Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Jas. K. Hines. M. A. Hale.
HINES & HALE
Lawyers, 24 and 25 Inman building, Atlanta Ga.
Commercial collections solicited.

HOTELS.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

Broadway and 36th Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms.

The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan.

LOUIS L. TODD,
Proprietor.

CEMENT

of all kinds by barrel and carload, cheap.

SCIPLE SONS,
'Phone 203. No. 8 Loyd St.

CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

The oldest lens-grinders in the state.
Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred

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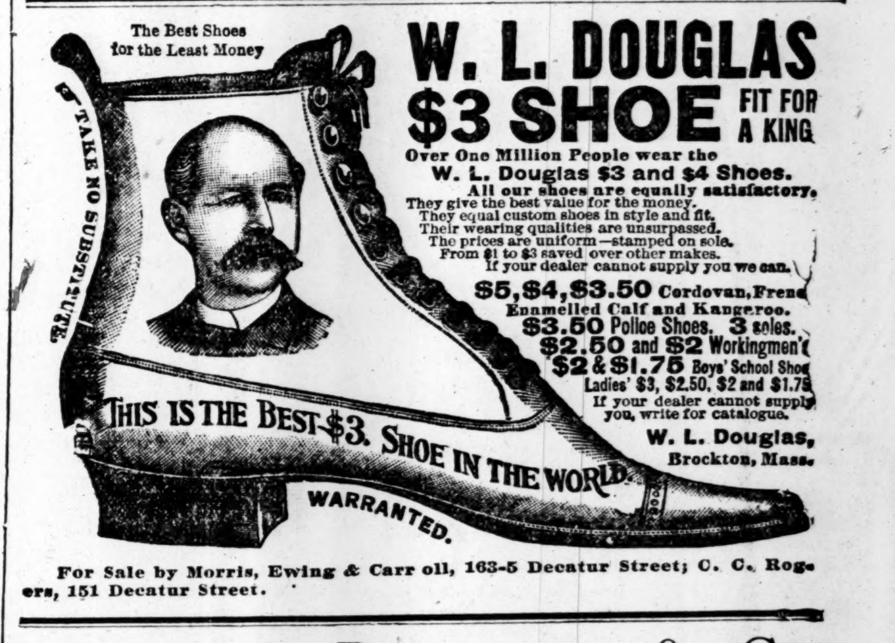
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